

Major changes in faculty tenure policy likely as Senate takes action

By CLARK SWANSON
Managing Editor

Changes are in process for the granting of tenure to Missouri Southern faculty members, and some of the changes anticipated may be termed "radical" when compared to policies which have existed.

Faculty Senate is expected to complete action Monday on a new tenure policy which was recommended by the Faculty Personnel Committee of the Senate. After the Senate has acted, that policy, along with a new policy governing promotion of faculty members, is scheduled to go to the full faculty for

discussion prior to submission to the College's Board of Regents.

Says Rochelle Boehning, chairman of the personnel committee which drafted the original tenure proposal: "The major change that we made was to separate tenure from promotion. We have people in the areas of technology and the library that because of present academic requirements can not gain tenure."

PROCEDURE BY WHICH a faculty member gains tenure also was changed. In the 1976 edition of the Faculty Handbook, the policy says that a faculty member himself had to apply for tenure.

"What we have done," says Boehning, "is to give the department the right to grant tenure rather than making the faculty member tool his own horn."

"The department should know if a teacher is good enough to stay. I have been a department head and I could tell within three and a half years if a teacher was good enough to stay," says Boehning.

Also included in the committee's recommendations was the amount of service needed to gain tenure. In the present rules a faculty member must serve seven years. However, a faculty member could be granted credit for time served at another college.

IN THE PROPOSAL sent to the Faculty Senate a faculty member would be granted tenure after the fifth year of service. The system would work as such: A faculty member would serve a three year probationary period. If after that time he or she had not received a dismissal notice, their contract would be renewed. Then after the fifth year they would be tenured.

"What we are trying to do," explains Boehning, "is to cut the years in limbo. Under the present system after a teacher has served out his probationary years, he was a non-tenured teacher. We had two people in this department (mathematics) wait nine years before they were

tenured. What we are trying to do is cut out those years in limbo, because it is unfair to a person."

He went on to say that that policy affects students.

"If a teacher stayed here nine years before they get rid of him, think of how many students that he affects. What this does is make the administration make more decisions as to whether they will keep or dismiss an instructor."

ONE OTHER AREA that the work of Boehning's committee will affect is the dismissal of instructors for financial reasons. Under the present handbook, tenured teachers have priority in these matters. But

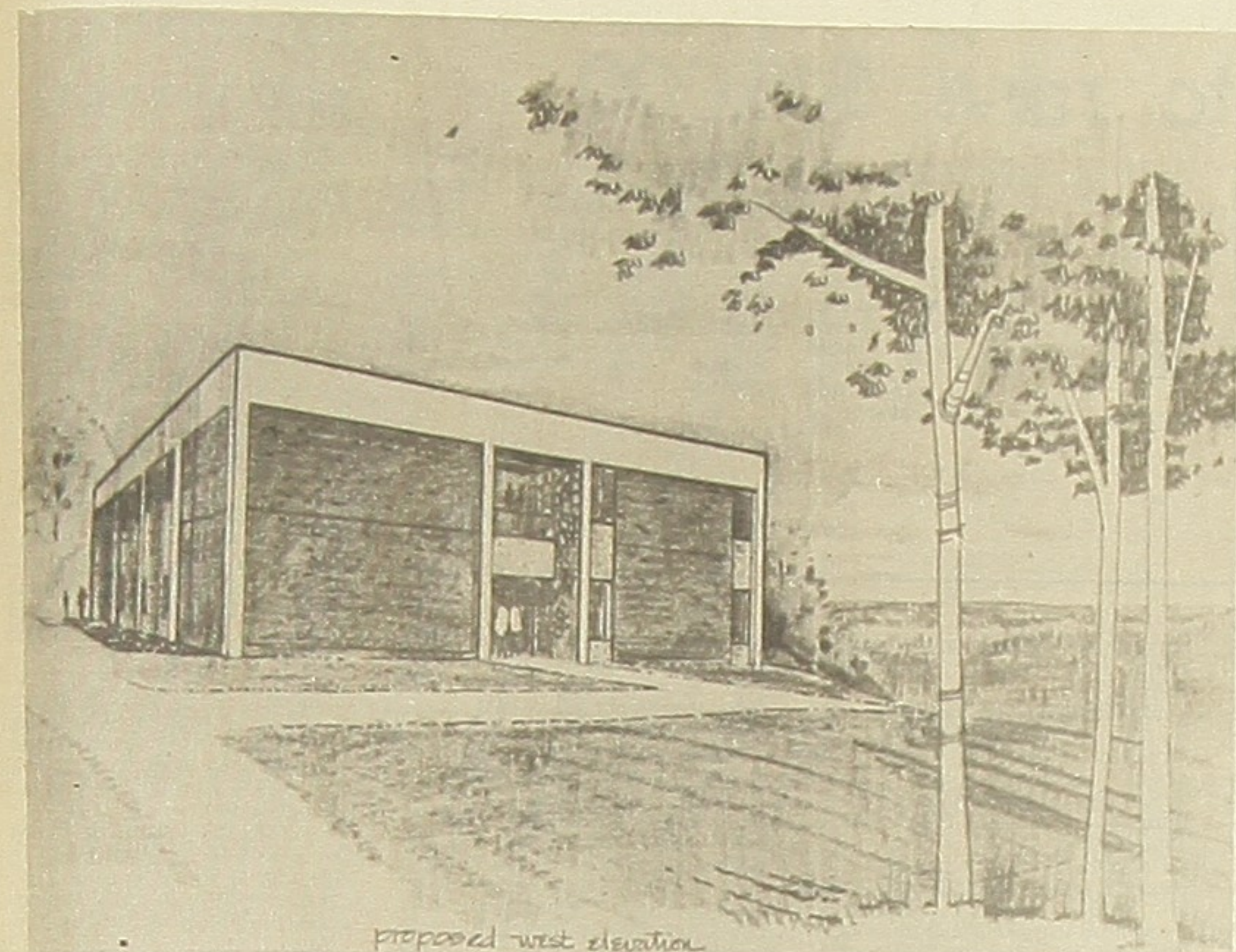
the problem arises that with so many more tenured teachers, who will go?

"In that situation it will be decided on rank. An assistant professor would go before an associate professor," Boehning says.

Athletic coaches present another problem when the discussion of tenure arises. The problem is that if a coach is granted tenure does this mean that he is granted tenure as a coach or as a teacher? Likewise if a coach is fired from his job, does this mean he is fired as a teacher?

Another similar situation is that of

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Proposed technology building ...

\$160,000 recommended for new technology building

Governor Joe Teasdale and the Missouri Coordinating Board for Higher Education have recommended that \$160,000 be appropriated for construction of a new technology building at Missouri Southern.

That figure must still be approved by the Missouri House of Representatives and Senate.

Planning money for the structure, in the amount of \$50,000, is included in this year's budget.

The tech building would be located on the gravel parking lot behind the business building. It will be a three-story structure. One floor would probably be devoted to secretarial and clerical training. Another floor would be for data processing, instructional space and office space. The third floor will, in all probability, house industrial arts and a machine shop.

Construction could not start until after July 1, since the money would be for the fiscal year beginning at that time.

Other campus construction has been at a standstill due to the cold weather. The college union addition will not be finished until late this year, although work has already begun.

The Police Academy parking lot, which will cost \$34,000, is once again in use, although it is not complete.

The gymnasium parking lot should be complete this spring, and will be in partial use before then.

The lot is currently fenced off, since survey work has been done before January's snows and elevation pegs are in place.

Beachner Construction Company of St. Paul, Kan., submitted the low bid for both lots. The bid on the gym

lot was slightly over \$83,000.

According to Dr. Paul Shipman, vice president for business affairs, a clause was included in the contract for the gym lot allowing athlete program patrons to use it at night after some initial work is complete.

Placement office schedules job interviews for February

Four organizations will visit Missouri Southern during February to conduct interviews for prospective employees.

Interviews are restricted to alumnus and May, 1978 and July, 1978 graduates.

On February 15, the Volumn Shoe Corporation will be interviewing business majors.

Education majors can participate in interviews with a representative from the Kansas City public schools on February 16, from 8:30 to 11:30 a.m. only.

J. C. Penney will conduct interviews on February 17 for

warehouse operations supervisors, accountants, and sociology degrees.

Rounding out the schedule of interviews for February, the Columbia, Mo., office of MFA Insurance will be interviewing business, accounting, computer science and secretarial science majors.

To be eligible for these interviews, students must have credentials on file at the placement office. For an appointment, call 624-8100, ext. 269.

Interviews will be conducted in the placement office.

Briefly Charted

Clinic...

Missouri Southern students, and the general public, are eligible to take advantage of services offered by the dental clinic on campus.

The registration fee, which covers all treatment, is \$7.50 for the public and \$3.75 for Southern students with ID cards.

Services available include cleaning, X-rays, fluoride treatment and nuva-seals.

The clinic is open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Tuesday and Thursday. Appointments may be made by calling 624-8100, extension 279, or through room 101 in the technology building.

GED...

General Education Development tests will be given Monday and Tuesday at Missouri Southern.

Over 120 people received their high school diplomas through the GED program at

Missouri Southern last year. The ages of the persons taking the test ranged from 16 to 68.

Information about the GED program and future testing dates may be obtained from the testing office at Southern.

NTE...

National Teacher Examinations (NTE) will be given February 18 at Missouri Southern State College.

Scores from the exams are

used by states for certification of teachers, by school systems for selection and identification of leadership qualities and by colleges as part of their graduation requirements.

Award...

An English Literature Award has been established by the Department of Language and Literature, according to Dr. Harry Zuger, department head. The award will be given each spring to the graduating English major who has ac-

cumulated the largest number of credit hours in English lit, with grades of B or better.

Initially the award will consist of a book or books costing around \$50, and personally funded by the department head.

Scholarship...

Contributions to the Barbara McNeely Memorial Scholarship Fund now total about \$1,550.

Although details have not been worked out, Don Johnson, East Newton principal, stated that proceeds of the Fund will constitute a college scholar-

ship to be awarded to an East Newton student each year. The recipient may use the scholarship at the college of their choice.

Additional donations to the Fund may be made to Citizens State Bank at Granby.

College budget awaits debate in State House

By KENT MALINOWSKI
Chart Staff Writer

Missouri Southern's fiscal 1979 budget continues to move its way along the bureaucratic trail to eventual legislative compromise. The largest portion of the budget, the operating expense section, is awaiting debate in the Missouri House of Representatives. The capital improvements budget was discussed in a Senate subcommittee on February 2.

The total operating budget now rests at \$5,846,281 in the House, where further debate may increase or decrease the amount. That figure is more than \$760,000 below the \$6,607,040 that school officials requested. About that difference, Dr. Paul Shipman, vice-president of business affairs, said, "I can't say that we're particularly pleased, but

it could be worse."

The budgetary process is a long and complicated one. Missouri Southern's Budget Committee prepares the budget and sends it to the State Coordinating Board for Higher Education for their increase or reduction. Governor Teasdale reworks that figure and passes it on to House and Senate appropriation committees. Legislators then compromise through a variety of give-and-take sessions to a figure that's returned to the Governor for his approval or rejection. The whole process takes over a year to complete. Work on the fiscal 1979 budget is now being completed, just as work begins on the 1980 budget next week.

Shipman, President Leon Billingsly, and Controller Sidney

Shouse nurse the budget along the bureaucratic process, lobbying for more money along the way. The three are registered lobbyists, and have made 15 to 20 trips to Jefferson City in their efforts. Shipman said, "We have to appear at each particular level. There may be questions we need to answer, and we would suffer from not being available."

Next year's operating budget represents a 20 percent increase over this year's, the largest increase being personnel salaries. Of the \$6.6 million requested by the committee, 81 percent goes for salaries. The figure reflects a formula used to determine salaries by merit pay, cost of living increases, and inflation allowances.

The capital improvements budget is in a Senate subcommittee; after

being trimmed down by Governor Teasdale and the State Coordinating Board for Higher Education. School officials requested \$2,125,000 that was cut to \$2,027,000 by the governor. Of that figure, \$1.6 million is allotted for the new technology building, \$427,000 for physical plant improvements, such as repair and additions, and \$67,000 is for the mezzanine floor in the maintenance garage.

The technology building is ranked ninth out of 21 such projects in the state. Billingsly is optimistic that the project will be approved for funding. "We have to be optimistic at this point because the State Board and the Governor have recommended it. Things do look favorable, now we just have to convince the House and the Senate," he stated.

Minimum essentials test considered

"Before any student may pass English 101 or English 100, that student must pass a minimum essentials test. Passing this test is to be a requirement in addition to the attainment of the usual competencies in writing, demonstrated by the writing of a minimum number of themes, required of students in English 101."

This statement will appear in the 1978 Fall Catalog provided the test format is completed.

English Composition Committee members, chairwoman Grace Mitchell, Enid Blevins, Barbara Crider, Elliot Denniston, Helen Gardner and Henry Harder are presently tabulating the scores of an English competency test given last fall to 300 students in Composition 100, 101, 102 and 111.

Ms. Mitchell commented, "This test was the same one given to Southwest Missouri State University students and we felt this test is

not relevant to our situation here. We are now in the process of setting up a new test."

The statistics, however, are being used as a guide in composing another sample test to be given within the next ten days to all students in Composition 100 and 101. The results of this test will be studied and the students in these courses will then be provided with study aides for improvement in their weak areas before the basic

test material will be given again at the end of the course.

According to Ms. Crider, the test will be set up so it can be graded objectively so as to define specific areas of immediate concern to the student. Verb usage, spelling and punctuation will possibly be included in the format. "We found from the first sample test given in the fall that students are not

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Copyright law affects CUB programming

Gone are the days of bringing the likes of comedian Steve Martin to Southern, until the new federal copyright law has been examined by the College Union Board and the administration.

Not since 1909 has there been a change in the nation's copyright law, but as of the first of March, 1978, Public Law 94-553 will go into effect.

Passed in Congress on October, 1976, Public Law 94-553 has provided for a general revision of the U.S. Copyright law. Within that revision is a statement which no longer makes colleges and universities exempt from limitations such laws create.

ALTHOUGH THE NEW law is devoted mostly to the reproduction of copyrighted works of new technologies and closed circuit television, concern on campuses such as Southern is that the treat-

ment of music must now be on the same basis as other copyrights.

In the past, colleges have not had to worry about such laws because "public enrichment" was held to be more important to Congress and the nation than that of the composer's rights; and colleges were considered sources of enrichment.

The law provides that the composer has rights, exclusive to him, to perform his music publicly. Therefore, anyone else wishing to perform the musician's works must have permission from that artist, or risk being held liable.

Most authors, composers and the like have assigned the enforcement of copyrights to a performing rights agency.

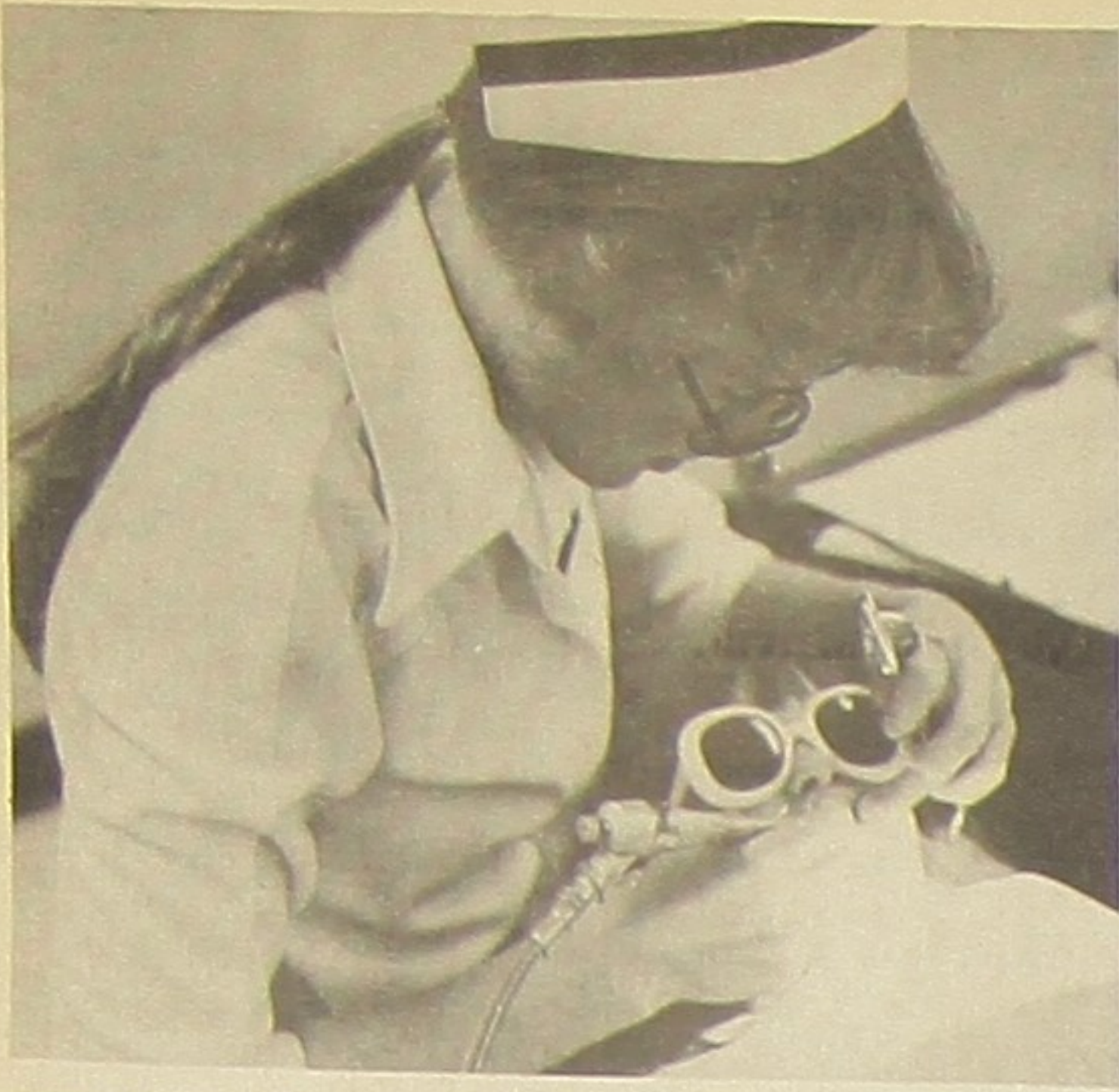
Agencies such as Broadcast Music, Inc. (BMI), American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (ASCAP), and SESAC grant performing rights on behalf of the composers. This permission of

usage takes place in the form of a license, which is purchased by (in this case) the college or university.

ANYONE USING a composer's work does not need permission of the author and, hence, a license of fee paid, in cases of (1) performance or display of a work by instructors or pupils in the course of face-to-face teaching activities of a non-profit educational institution, as in a classroom or similar place devoted to instruction; or (2) performance of nondramatic literary nature, or music work or of a nondramatic musical work of a religious nature, or display of a work, in the course of services at a place of worship or other religious assembly; (3) performance of a nondramatic literary or musical work without any purpose of direct or indirect commercial advantage

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"OPEN WIDE," — the words of this dental assistant as she cleans the teeth of a young child. The clinic is open to anyone who wishes to have their teeth cleaned or X-rayed. The service was set up to give dental hygienists experience before going into private practice.

Dental clinic offers aid to students while training hygienists, assistants

By SUSAN CAMPBELL
Assistant Managing Editor
Has that nasty toothache started plaguing again?

Rest easy — Missouri Southern's dental clinic, located in room 103 of the technology building, is open from 8 to 5 on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Not only is the work painless, but the fee charged there doesn't hurt so much, either.

While the fee for the general public is \$7.50, cost to any Southern student is \$3.75. This includes any x-ray work, too.

Mary Ann Gremling, director of the program, explained, "We try to attract patients because, without patients, there's no clinic."

Begun in 1975, the dental clinic was the brain child of dentists in this area.

EXPLAINED GREMLING, "It came about because of some dentists, surprisingly enough.

"They wanted dental hygienists trained at Missouri Southern. I came here in March of '74 and planned the program. We've been operating since the fall of 1975."

All work is done by students in the dental program at Southern. Gremling, however, stated that few people worry that their teeth are "in the hands of amateurs."

"We like to think we are doing the best we can. Everything's checked by an instructor and it's thorough work."

Besides that, we hand-select the students, so the public can be sure of good work," stated the director.

Approximately 48 students are currently involved in the dental clinic.

One supervising dentist and two instructors check the work done by the aspiring hygienists and assistants.

DENTAL HYGIENISTS are distinguishable from assistants in that a hygienist normally has his or her own slate of patients. Also, an assistant enrolled at Southern must complete nine months of on-the-job training, while hygienists spend two years at the clinic and classes on campus.

"The dental clinic includes, for the dental students, a lecture course, along with 16 hours at the clinic per week," explained Gremling.

While, according to the director, the clinic "has not had so many patients that we have to turn away some," a large number of people have taken advantage of the dental care offered there.

"We've had a good cross-section of people come here. During the summer," said the program director, we have mainly children, and few students.

"One important thing is that we encourage students to come down here. Most are at an age where they have the kind of dental trouble we can help."

FOR THE SQUEAMISH, certain psychological precautions are taken. According to Mrs. Gremling, the words "uncomfortable" and "empty" are substituted for "hurt" and "spit", respectively.

"Our students receive some psychological training for the people who feel a little out of their element in the chair. Not only do they have the regular psychology courses, but we also give them a few tips of the trade, to keep people from becoming really scared at the clinic," stated Gremling.

While the clinic can perform oral examinations and fluoride treatments, among other things, patients are referred to a licensed dentist for intricate dental work.

Annual Dance - a - thon hopes to raise \$15,000

Participants will hopefully dance their way to \$15,000 at Missouri Southern's second annual Muscular Dystrophy Dance-a-thon, tentatively scheduled for March 17 and 18 in the Missouri Southern fieldhouse.

Couples will dance for 36 hours beginning Saturday morning and finishing Sunday evening, raising money for the Muscular Dystrophy Association.

Last year dancers, participants in special events and people in the gallery, digging in their own pockets, raised \$10,699.

Dancers, recruited from area colleges and high schools, will find donors to sponsor them for each hour of dancing they complete. Others will compete in special events including a kiss-a-thon; an egg-eating contest; a fifteen minute presentation by the Pershing Rifles.

an appearance by the KA jam band, and an unnamed person who promises to swallow a goldfish at the event.

Prizes will be given to the dancers who raise the most money as well as the dancers who are judged the best. Winners of special events will also receive prizes. All prizes are donated by area businesses.

Live music will be provided by

area bands, with some disco to fill in any empty slots.

Money raised for Muscular Dystrophy is channeled into six different areas. Research receives 32.3 percent, medical services 42 percent, professional education and training, 2.8 percent, public health, education, 4.5 percent, fund raising, 15 percent, and management and general, 3.4 percent. Parents of

muscularly dystrophic kids pay nothing for medical services, wheelchairs, braces, or camps which each patient has the privilege of attending every summer.

Persons interested in additional information or who could offer help of any kind are asked to call Jim Hill, director of the event, or Gary Minkler, recruitment chairman, at 623-9392.

Players return \$500 to Senate

Student Senate was surprised last week when the College Players returned a \$500 grant which had been made them to help defray expenses on a trip to Nebraska. Due to inclement weather the drama festival which the Players planned to attend was cancelled.

In a resolution sponsored by Missy Patchin, the Senate voted to give \$350 to CIRUNA for its trip to the Model United Nations in St. Louis later this month. The motion was passed by acclamation.

An attempt to battle apathy on campus was begun by the Senate with President Steve Graves announcing the start of a Student Senate newsletter to generate more enthusiasm for college activities. Graves said he hoped this would be reinforced by the first Senate sponsored essay contest.

Students will be asked to write about what the student government should do for them, and their essays will be judged by a panel of faculty. Be announced students and faculty entries are due February 20 in The College Union.

Senator Joe Vermillion called on the Senate to follow through more carefully on Senate resolutions and asked Senators to unify behind the actions attempting to kill apathy.

According to Vermillion, the Senate could become "the most effective organization on campus in supporting the various projects and interest groups."

Tenure policy...

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a few instructors at the Police Academy.

"Each year," explains Boehning, "The police academy receives some 'soft money,' a grant. A few teachers' jobs depend on whether the college gets this money or not. Now, how are they supposed to be tenured, and if tenured, what must the college do for them if the grant is lost?"

HE ADDS, "A special category must be set up for these types of situations. This is one of the questions that must be answered before these changes can pass through the Faculty Senate."

Committee actions were also taken in the area of academic freedom. Several changes in the wording of the faculty handbook's statement on academic freedom were made.

Says Boehning, "In the phrase 'limitations of academic freedom because of religious or other aims of the institution' should be clearly defined in writing at the time of appointment, we recommended that the word 'religion' be taken out. We felt that as a state institution we had no religious aims."

Two other phrases also were altered. Both of them dealt with the definition of Missouri Southern's tenure policy. The one which is most connected with the problem of tenure states, "It (tenure) is abused if it is used as a shield for indifference or neglect of duties." In that phrase the words "is abused" were changed to "can not be."

"It is hoped," says Boehning, "that the use of 'can not be' will bring a stronger meaning to the phrase."

THE PROPOSAL WENT from the Committee to the Senate where it has already been discussed in two special sessions with a regular session scheduled for 3 p.m. Monday in the College Union Building. Final action is expected. In preliminary actions, the Senate accepted some of the Committee's recommendations for word changes, made some of its own, and then went into committee of the whole for a general discussion of tenure problems.

When acted upon by the Senate, the proposal will go to the full faculty and is expected to be presented to the Board of Regents in March for immediate implementation.

"The chief problem in the Senate," says Boehning, "will be the number of years a teacher must serve before tenure is granted. If the policy does make it through the Senate the Regents could reject it. If that were the decision then a new decision would have to be made whether to pursue the matter further. But that depends on the reasons given for the denial."

Commented Senate President Richard W. Massa: "The personnel committee has considered this proposal for a year and a half. They have given the matter extremely close scrutiny and have raised questions that must be answered. The Senate, in its deliberations thus far, has shown its concern and its realization of the seriousness of the problems. What finally emerges from the Senate will probably not be a document to everyone's liking, but it should be one which presents reasonable solutions to difficult problems."

College President Leon Billingsly says that he will make a favorable recommendation to the Regents on any tenure policy he considers workable.

"Anything that is workable, I have no objections to," he said. "However, if the proposed tenure policy is passed and approved by

the Regents, 152 of the 172 faculty members will be tenured. This presents a problem or two. What about the teacher whose job depends on a federal grant? If the college does not receive the grant, they will lose their job. How are they supposed to be tenured?"

On the subject of whether or not an administrator is a faculty member and can be tenured, Dr. Billingsly said, "I like to think we are faculty members." and Dr. Glenn Dolence, dean of student personnel, added, "I am an administrator and know that I am. But I like to think we are all here for the same reason, the education of the students."

DR. FLOYD BELK, vice president for academic affairs, sees the basic difference between the present tenure policy and the proposed policy as this: "The present policy is a reward system. The new policy is built around a property right to the job after a certain number of years."

As for the number of years which should be required for tenure, Dr. Belk points out that "there was a study made by the ACE and AAUP that the overwhelming majority of colleges used the figure of seven years."

Commenting on the promotion policy which is developing, Dr. Belk says it is built around merit "and

perhaps tenure does not fall in that realm. As of yet, I have no personal opinion."

HISTORICALLY, TENURE has its roots in the desire to protect instructors' academic freedom. It was never intended, say most authorities, to insure a person's continuation in his job regardless of competency.

Defining academic freedom, Dr. Henry Harder, associate professor of English, says, "Academic freedom is to protect society from itself. Say there is some professor at MIT. Now he is working on a project and the administration does not like that project. Even though his work could benefit society as a whole,

they could fire that poor man just because they did not like his work. This is what academic freedom does; it protects that man's right to do his research."

Academic freedom also protects the teacher in the classroom.

"Let's say that I am in my English comp class," says Harder. "Now in that class we are discussing compositions. Now one of those compositions being discussed has some controversial matter in it. That is my right to discuss that composition in class because it deals with the course subject matter."

"However, if I go into my

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Sabbaticals take professors to varied spots

Three Missouri Southern faculty members have returned to campus after a one-semester sabbatical leave of absence. The professors, Dr. Robert Steere, education; Dr. Delbert Schafer, history; and Roger Adams, automotive technology, pursued special studies, research in England, and travel in the Soviet Union.

Chart reporter Jim McDonald talked with the three, and here is his report.

Moscow...

By JIM McDONALD
(Chart Staff Writer)

A trip to the Soviet Union? I'll take vanilla. I would have until chatting with Dr. Bob Steere, professor of education.

Dr. Steere was one of three Missouri Southern faculty members who spent the fall semester on a sabbatical leave of absence. Dr. Steere toured the Soviet Union with a group of 75 educators, mostly from the United States and Canada, for a period of 17 days.

"We have a propaganda system and they do too," said Steere, and as he talked, he destroyed many myths I had about the Soviet Union. "It's a developing nation," he said; "they're encouraging tourism and trying to work with their people."

The tour was designed to visit the schools of the Soviet Union and to learn of their educational system. Dr. Steere found the public schools to be structured very similarly to the way American schools were in the 1930s and 1940s.

"Not that we're so far ahead," he explains, "but they've retained some basics that of late our schools have been trying to reinstate. The doors to their schools were open wide for us. Upon en-

tering a classroom, the children instinctively stood beside their desks."

The Soviet Union is divided into 15 republics, one of which is Russia. Each republic has a different language and there are as many as 60 different dialects, but the children are taught three languages by the fifth grade. Russian is one of the languages taught in each republic, giving it the distinction of being the vernacular of the country.

Dr. Steere didn't spend all of his time touring schools. Occasionally he and one of his colleagues would slip away from the tour and do a little culture gathering. He found the people to be warm, and the transit system fast, clean, and cheap. Dr. Steere's face beams as he tells of "just getting lost in Moscow, or Tbilisi, doing some shopping or telling Russkie jokes in a tavern."

Along with an addiction for soccer, which they call football, people of the Soviet Union have a deep love of the arts, he says.

And he discovered how near one always is to home through an experience that would easily fit in a Gene Wilder comedy.

He was attending the ballet in Leningrad and somehow got separated from his group. Unable to find his seat, he was standing in a corridor, ticket in hand, feeling totally lost and very foreign.

Just down the corridor into a doorway stepped an unusually beautiful woman, dressed in a full-length mink coat and matching mink hat and dripping with diamonds. Dr. Steere remembers thinking, "If there is still royalty in Russia, there she is."

He walked over to her holding his ticket at an angle for her to see. He asked in slow, deliberate English, "Can you tell me where?"

"Hell, I don't know," she replied. "I'm from Florida."

To England...

Dr. Delbert Schafer, associate professor, spent the fall semester on sabbatical

leave doing research in England. He did most of his work at the British Library which formerly was called the British Museum. The British Library is comparable to the U.S. Library of Congress, and consists of some eight million volumes. Schafer also frequented the adjoining reading room containing manuscripts of historical value which have been donated by private citizens.

Calling the system used at the British Library "somewhat antiquated," Dr. Schafer said that locating material was an ordeal involving hours of search. He also made use of the Public Record Office, which, he says, is comparable to the U.S. National Archives. Here in the Public Records Office was a computer system which narrowed his search to a matter of minutes.

Centering his investigations on British involvement in the civil wars of Spain and Portugal around the 1830s (referred to as the Carlist wars), Dr. Schafer worked on his own hypothesis that begins with these wars and carries on to later conflicts in India, Afghan, and Persia, to list a few.

He feels the British became involved in a number of "sporting wars" and developed somewhat a taste for these. He feels there are probably political repressions which have been overlooked or at least have not made it to the perspective stage.

His research topic had its beginning with his hopes to publish a book on the role played by Britain in foreign involvements and "sporting wars." He sees the first Carlist wars as the premier link in that chain of events.

For their stay in England, the Schafer family rented a flat in Westminster, a suburb of London. It was a working-class neighborhood, so between the culture and refinement of research, and visits of Windsor Castle and Stonehenge, coupled with tossing darts "with the blokes at the neighborhood pub," Dr. Schafer feels he and his wife and sons received a panoramic impression of the culture.

The worth of a sabbatical for research is what you acquire," he said. "Not only intellectually, but culturally. There's a substantial impact

on your ego, that you've been there. You're completely surrounded by history in London."

Upon arrival in England, Dr. Schafer said they were caught up by the "touristy schlock," but pangs of professional conscience prevented much sight-seeing.

"If I get a chance to go back, I think I'll probably try to do more goofing off. This could possibly set a precedent — being on sabbatical for the expressed purpose of goofing off."

To Stillwater...

For Roger Adams, assistant professor of automotive technology, the fall semester sabbatical was spent in Stillwater, Okla., where he attended Oklahoma State University. Stillwater, he said, is located near "the armpit of the world."

Adams was at OSU doing doctoral work in vocational, technical, and occupational education. He has about three hours of course work and his dissertation left to do to complete the degree.

While on sabbatical, a professor receives one-half salary for a full year's work or full salary for one semester. Other than that, in regard to living expenses, he is on his own.

Why a sabbatical for Adams? "Mostly to prove to myself that I had the determination. Also, I really feel that at the rate education is advancing, a person almost has to have one (a doctorate) if he wishes to remain in education."

It would seem that going from a career in teaching to being taught could be thought of as taking a dose of one's own medicine. Adams says he definitely feels more comfortable teaching a class than being a member of it. "There is more pressure on the student," he says. "It's better when you're the one with all the answers."

"It's not the study in my major field that bothers me," he continues. "But the abstract theories and so forth."

Adams feels he picked up many new techniques that he's eager to try in his classes.

"But, it's nice to be on the other side of the desk again," he says.



DR. DELBERT SCHAFER



ROGER ADAMS



DR. BOB STEERE

Over half of all students work while attending school

Looking for a job? From studies done nation-wide, it's been found that well over the majority of American college students work while attending school, so you're not alone. Before you go job hunting, though, whether you use the local employment agencies, or your own resources, there are some tricks of the trade that would be good to know.

Says Ron Robson, Jr., of Joplin's Job Service, "We try and educate the prospective job seeker on certain ways to go about looking for a job. There's usually more to it than just filling out an application."

AT THE GENERAL Employment Service in Joplin, Harold Rodgers has some tips for the person seeking employment.

"It's good to know something, if possible, about the interviewer. We may counsel the person about what might set well with his or her prospective employer. We don't dictate," states Rodgers, but we have worked with the company, and we know them pretty well. In a pamphlet distributed by the placement office at Missouri Southern, women are admonished not to "douse yourself with strong perfume," while men are reminded to have their suits pressed when looking for a job.

According to Frank Wattlel, of the Dunhill Employment Office in Joplin, the outward appearance of the job interviewee plays a large part in the decision of the interviewer.

"THOSE SEEMINGLY picky rules you find in brochures, like what shoes to wear on an interview," explained Wattlel, "really are helpful. Believe it or not, the employer looks at the outward

appearance first, since that's what he sees first."

Attitude, however, is the most important trait when looking for a job. "During an interview," states Wattlel, "be open. Enthusiasm is catching, and if the employer sees you being enthusiastic about your qualifications and the job, he's more apt to react favorably."

"Blow your own horn — just don't blow it too loud."

"Most of all," states Robson, "be yourself, because, should you try to put on an act, the real you will come out during the course of the interview."

For the student not using the resources of the employment agencies, the want ad page takes precedent as the most important part of the newspaper.

WHEN LOOKING through the want ads, the phrase "three years experience necessary" sometimes serves as a deterrent for job hunters.

"Don't sell yourself short," declares Wattlel, "because you just may have more experience than you know. Maybe it's not exactly what's asked for, but any experience with, say, making change or working on a cash register is helpful."

Says Ron Robson, "If you've worked as a volunteer for your church paper, or acted as a secretary for some club, you've got experience. When applying, be sure you put down any work you've done, whether you've been paid for it or not."

Lorine Miner, director of placement at Southern says, "The college student often has to take some jobs he or she may not be particularly interested in. This is so that person can gain experience."

"We would all like to start at the top, but that's pretty hard to do."

"FLEXIBILITY is a key word in getting a job," says Robson. "Any student who, after graduating, gets a job, should be ready and willing to move, in order to suit the company."

Job hunting requires credentials, which, coupled with connections with the prospective employer, may prove successful.

"They really go hand-in-hand," declares Robson, "because it's awfully handy to know the prospective boss, but, without the good record, it does you no good."

States Rodgers, "You really can't say which is more important of credentials or connections. Anybody can name a case where a person was hired on solely one or the other, but, in most cases, it takes both a good record and a knowledge of the company, if not the employer."

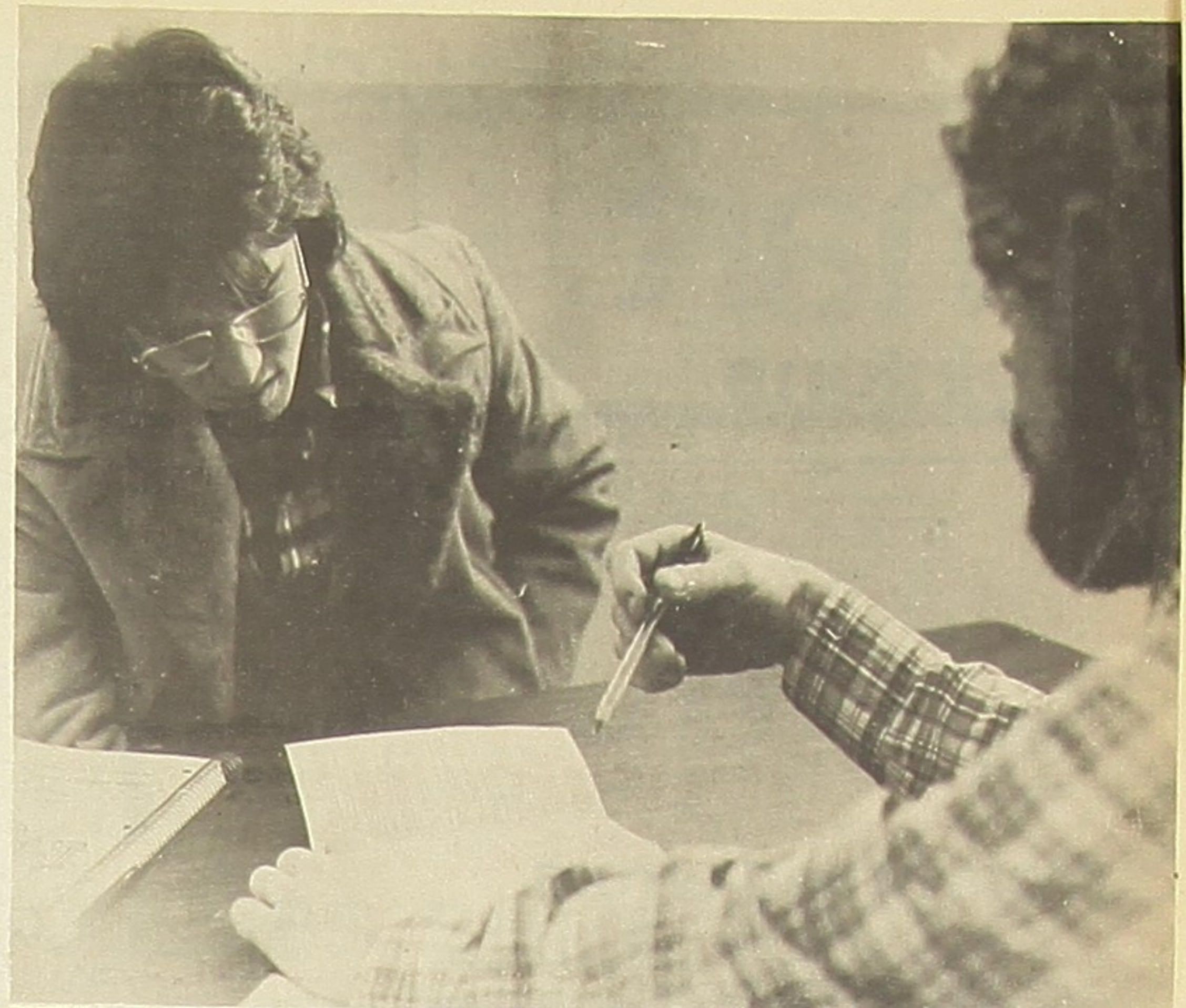
"Whether you have credentials or connections, once you get the job," explains Robson, "it's up to you from then on. A good standing in school may get you the job, but it's a good standing at the job that will keep you there."

Says Rodgers, "Jobs are there, both full-time and part-time. It's just up to the individual to get them."

Jobs said to be 'a little tight' in Joplin

By STAN HERRIN Associate Editor

Willingness to relocate is the most important factor in accepting a job for Missouri Southern students today, according to Mrs. Lorine Miner, placement director. "Jobs are a little tight in this area," she said, also emphasizing, however, that Joplin is not jobless.



BUSINESS FIRMS regularly visit Missouri Southern to interview prospective employees and students and former students can find full-time or seasonal employment. One Missouri Southern student discusses

seasonal employment with a representative of Silver Dollar City. The Placement offers many services to the job seeker.

Tenure...

(continued from page 2)

medieval class and start preaching my views on communism, there I am abusing my academic freedom. You have to have academic freedom. Let's take the case of political science. The teachers in that field have academic freedom. They are dealing with controversial matters everyday. If an administration does not like what is being taught, they could fire the instructor involved right then without academic freedom.

Academic freedom does not stop when a teacher leaves campus. Harder went on. "It continues into the community when the teacher does. Say I go out and start talking at a public meeting. I have the right to say what I feel. But I have to be accurate, and it must be made clear that I am in no way speaking for the college."

HE WENT ON to say that tenure supports academic freedom. "Let's say that I am a non-tenured teacher and the administration does not like what I am teaching. Now, they cannot fire me because they do not like what I am teaching. This is a violation of my academic freedom. So what can be done is that other charges against me can be made for my dismissal."

"Now say there is a hearing. At this hearing I have to prove that these charges against me are false. However, if I were a tenured teacher I would not have to show my innocence; instead, the administration would have to show cause for my firing."

Due process, therefore, protects tenure. Basically, a due process system is one in which through a series of steps a teacher can appeal if he is dismissed. As it operates on the Missouri Southern campus, a teacher is informed of his dismissal by a certain date. If he wishes to appeal, he may do so after he receives a specific set of "charges" against him. He writes a letter requesting a hearing. The president of the Faculty Senate is notified of the request; he arranges for a hearing before the faculty personnel committee.

The committee hears the case as presented by the administration, and hears evidence from the dismissed faculty member. It considers the evidence, the testimony of witnesses, and makes a recommendation to the President of the College who then makes a recommendation to the Board of Regents. It could, conceivably, then go into the court system.

Says Dr. Harder, "Due process is a means by which a faculty member can save his job. But if a faculty member deserves dismissal, then he can be fired through this system."

He added this thought, "It just makes me feel a whole better to have tenure. I have a family."

AS HAS BEEN POINTED out, dismissal of a tenured teacher is sometimes difficult and time consuming. Says Dr. Robert Markman, associate professor of history, "One problem with tenure is that it makes it really tough to fire a tenured faculty member." Explaining that the appeals system allowed by Missouri Southern is a right granted by the "law of the land. The Constitution assured that," Dr. Markman added, "It is very difficult to dismiss a faculty member without the help of the students, because the students know if a person is a good teacher or not."

"I think it is important that students do complain," he said. He went on, "If you ask 10 different people what is a good

teacher, you will receive 10 different answers. So, what makes a good teacher? The students know what a good teacher to them is. But just because a teacher is boring does not mean he is not any good. The students will have to learn to listen."

Markman continued, "If a bad teacher is fired, the students have been done a service, because a student has to learn and that's hard to do when a bad teacher is present."

On the theory that tenure protects a person's academic freedom, Markman said, "It should in theory. I think that tenure gives a teacher a property interest in his job."

THAT TERM "Property interest" became a focal point of discussion in the first Faculty Senate session devoted to tenure. Dr. Belk stated at that meeting that he agreed that a

faculty member had "property rights" and that tenure was one of them.

Concerning Senate deliberations on tenure, Markman said, "Mr. Massa (Senate president) is doing a very fine job of conducting the meetings. He is doing it very carefully. He is taking the recommendations line by line." He expressed his feeling that the Board of Regents would accept the recommendations adopted by the Senate.

"When you start talking about tenure and academic freedom, you really open up a can of worms," he concluded.

So, the tenure policy, much discussed for the past two years appears headed for a new revitalization, and it comes at a time when the current handbook is being put to its first real test.

ECM programs go far beyond campus

Although the organization is housed in a small white building nestled in a far corner of Southern's campus, programs of the Ecumenical Campus Ministries, according to Dr. Graham Riggs, director, reach past the college into the community.

"Several of our programs, such as our divorce seminar, have been pretty popular among people from Joplin and the surrounding area, and not all of them attend school," stated Riggs.

"I've appeared on television to discuss this particular aspect of our program, and people call the station to ask when they're going to schedule the man who talks about divorce again."

"People are interested in this." OVER THE TEN YEARS ECM has operated on campus, many curriculum changes have been implemented, according to the director.

Explained Riggs, "We have changed our methods over here."

Rather than having a kid of recreational house over here, we've tried to branch out into things such as head start classes, where psychology or sociology students can help out, or career/life planning discussion groups — things that benefit the city, as well as the college."

On February 3, ECM began sponsoring "Bits and Pieces," an open forum held at noon on every other Friday in dining room "C" of the Union.

Essentials...

(continued from page 1)

retaining the mechanics of grammar. The kids in 102 scored lower than those in 101. Many students learn the correct usage in freshman comp classes, but never have an opportunity to utilize this in their upper level courses. The result is turning out college graduates who are illiterate," stated Mrs. Crider.

This area of concern was first brought to the English Department's attention during a meeting with the Academic Policies Committee. Dr. Floyd Belk, vice president for academic affairs, noted that many communications received by his office from students

are grammatically incorrect. The Education Department also pointed out the written autobiographies required of prospective teachers were many times found to be illiterate.

An English competency requirement is nothing new. University of Missouri at both Columbia and Kansas City are also presently researching an essentials test.

UMKC previously required the passing of a minimum essentials test. But after a large number of the student body failed it, the college had to lower their standard of the basic mechanics of grammar.

Topics for the discussions include homosexuality, individual rights, euthanasia and pornography.

Although the Ministry is funded by nine denominations, it isn't primarily concerned with teaching religion, according to Riggs.

"People tend to shy away from us because they are afraid we'll try to cram religion down their throats."

"That's a bad misconception — we're not over here to teach what any church says. All we do is take Christian principles and use them for modern-day living."

"This is another way we've changed," explained the director. "When people ask me who is involved in ECM I ask them who is enrolled at Southern. A lot of times, people participate in activities they don't even know are ECM-sponsored."

"Over here, we just want to reach out and help the community and school in anyway we can. We will give religious counseling, but only if it's asked for."

"This is mainly a commuter college, and most students here already have their own churches. For this reason, we don't try to have services or chapels. What we do try and do is provide students with whatever we have in our power to give."

Last semester, ECM worked with Southern's administration to have a religious philosophy class included in the curriculum.

This semester, however, ECM is concentrating on its three regularly scheduled study programs.

"Leggit and Platt hired some students ... and Georgia Pacific (a lumber products firm that recently branched into Joplin) was our very first interview. They hired some of our December graduates."

ALTHOUGH ACCOUNTING majors are the biggest seller in the area job market right now, according to Mrs. Miner, anyone can be placed, although possibly not within their own major. History is the most crowded field. "BSE's in history are a little limited," said Mrs. Miner, "although they can find jobs outside of their major."

There are other good fields. "The computer field is good right now," said Mrs. Miner. "All the people in the nursing program were hired, and all the dental hygiene people were placed last year."

Education, too, has loosened up. "We place more teachers than anything else," said Mrs. Miner. Good education fields include industrial arts, remedial reading, special education, math, science,

foreign language, and speech and drama, among others. Elementary education is opening up, also, according to Mrs. Miner, and even P.E. is "not bad."

Interesting placements in the last year include: U.S. Aerospace, looking for math and science majors, and offering jobs to Missouri Southern students, J.C. Penney, who wants sociology majors for public relations purposes, and Burroughs-Wellcome, a company based in England.

SOUTHERN'S PLACEMENT office also places people with the state government, but not the federal government.

Salaries vary from \$9,500 to \$12,000 with exceptions each way. "One student was offered more than \$12,000," said Mrs. Miner, "and a couple were offered less ... about \$8,300. The average is about \$10,500. Of course, these are non-teaching fields."

If you are a nervous job candidate, ready for your first in-

terview, Mrs. Miner has some advice: "I would say they dress appropriately — wear dress slacks, sport coats ... most come in suit and tie. For women, a pantsuit is fine. They should be discouraged from wearing blue jeans."

"Let the interviewer take the lead. Don't be too aggressive, yet aggressive enough to show you want the job."

"YOU CAN TAKE your cue from the interviewer. Know a little about the company ... Anyone can sit in the (placement office) library and go over any information we have."

"Of course, you're free to ask questions of the interviewer."

Also, be prepared for some personal questions. In a survey of 92 companies by Frank Endicott, some of the frequently asked questions were as follows: "Do you have a girl? Boy? Is it serious?" "Tell me about your home life during the time you were growing up." "Tell me a story." "Do you have any debts?" "Do you attend church?" "How do you usually spend Sunday?"

Copyright...

(continued from page 1)

and without payment of any fee or other compensation for the performance to any involved, if (a) there is no direct or indirect admission charge, or (b) the proceeds, after deducting the reasonable costs of producing the performance, are used exclusively for educational, religious or charitable purposes and not for private financial gain.

Even though these exemptions to the law exist, the composer could still stop the performance with a written objection.

Supposedly, the law was to go into effect on the first of January of this year, but, according to a spokesman for Blythm Booking Agency, "The deadline has been pushed back to March the first for anyone ignoring the law."

Once the law goes into effect, Southern and its booking policy will be affected.

Myrna McDaniel, member of the C.U.B. at Southern, states, "We will just have to live with what the three big companies and the NEC come up with."

"We have been notified that the law is not as appalling as it was first thought to be. However, Bill Woare, who is in charge of UMKC's bookings, told us that they were signing no contracts until the situation was settled."

Free coffee house concerts, sponsored by the College Union Board, will also be affected.

SAYS MCDANIEL, "They will no longer be free. We will be charged by the companies just as if the students paid to get in."

Estimated cost to the college for such performances has not yet been reached.

McDaniel explained, "One ball park figure has been around two or three hundred dollars a performance. Now, that is a lot of money, but it is not as much as we thought it would be."

As of now, there are various interpretations of the new copyright law, which should be, according to McDaniel, clarified in the latter part of February.

"We will be attending a NEC conference the week of February the 20th. At this conference, they will be having one whole seminar on this subject."

"We hope that a lot of this will be cleared up at this conference," said McDaniel.

The question seems to be one of what would be best for the college and all concerned.

McDaniel says, "I think the best thing for us would be a blank license. I would hope that this license would be figured on the amount of full-time students."

ONCE PUBLIC LAW 94-553 becomes effective, the number of concerts on campus may reduce, due to higher costs. McDaniel, however, did not blame the three performing rights agencies for the inflation of concert rights.

"I think they are breaking their necks to keep this from becoming a monster. As long as negotiations continue in good faith, there should be no problem," stated McDaniel.

With the new law, singers coming to Southern and performing songs not paid for in royalties will not be held accountable. The law states that the group that contracts an artist's services is liable for any material he uses.

Should such as case occur, the copyright owner is entitled to recover actual damages plus any profits that have been gained by the infringement.

Also involved is the owner's right to sue for damages. According to the law, the owner can sue for "not less than \$250 or more than \$10,000, as the court decides just" for each infringement, each musical work used.

If the college sponsoring the performance had no knowledge or intent of infringement, the law provides a statutory minimum penalty of \$100.

In cases where the infringement was committed willfully, the maximum penalty increases to \$50,000 for each infringement.

Those who infringe on a composer's copyright for "purposes of commercial advantage or private

gain" are, or could be, held for criminal penalties up to \$50,000 and one year imprisonment.

Recent concern among some Southern students is the question of whether the law will affect charity activities on campus such as the annual dance-a-thon.

THE FOURTH EXEMPTION listed in section 110 of the new law uniquely concerns institutions of higher education, since it exempts direct performances (live or otherwise) before an audience without any direct or indirect commercial advantage and without the payment of any fee or other compensation for the performance to any performer, promoter or organizer.

To qualify for the exemption, the performance must not involve any profit motive and no one responsible may receive a fee.

In addition, there must be either (1) no direct or indirect admission charges, or (2) if there is a charge, the net proceeds must be used exclusively for educational, religious or charitable purposes and not for financial gain.

Finally, if there is an admission fee, the copyright owner must be given an opportunity to object, with notice served at least seven days prior to the date of the performance.

Until the conference with the NEC, however, activities such as the dance-a-thon will be held in limbo by the C.U.B. and administration pending March 1, when Public Law 94-553 becomes effective.

...affects books, too

Students and teachers, too, are directly affected by the nation's new copyright law.

Effective with the new year, students and faculty members are restricted to the following guidelines regarding the copying of materials:

ONE SINGLE COPY (Including transparencies) (spirit masters can no longer be considered as a single copy) will be permitted of—

1. A chapter from a book.
2. An article from a periodical or newspaper.
3. A short story, short essay, or short poem.
4. A chart, graph, diagram, drawing, cartoon, or picture

from a book, periodical, or newspaper.

It is the last guideline which will cause the most difficulty for many persons who often need several illustrations. Legally, it seems implied that only a single illustration may be copied from any one book, periodical, or newspaper. Even though the chapter in a book may have several illustrations, only one can be copied because each illustration may be copyrighted by a different individual.

The Instructional Media Center in the Library can offer specific help to those persons having questions.

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Rumors breed errors

It is not a pleasant situation, but it can be handled with civility. There is no reason to make a mockery of what should be an orderly, structured procedure.

Some of our staff members this week had personal reactions to various campus problems and wanted to say something on their own, not necessarily representing the views of the entire staff. So two examples of this first-person, free-wheeling editorial comment follow. Their approach is strictly their own.

“Love it -- or what?”

Because as cowboys, rednecks, and sexy senior citizens have already freely, and openly admitted about their own plight; "Missouri Southern State College needs love, too." — JIM McDONALD

Parking lot blues

Most contractors' solution to this problem (and it's a wise one) is to sit in front of the fire and wait for the big thaw. But it seems as though they might be able to get out for a few minutes to take the fences down.

Chart-talk

Randy Newman is five-foot four

Did you hear of Bert Lance's new TV commentary job? We are not banking on its success.

One epidemic no one ever complains about is spring fever.

Is Johnny Rotten a son-of-a-gun?

Recently Roman Polanski's lawyer broke the news of Polanski's fleeing the country to a California Superior Court judge. When the judge asked "well, where is he?" the lawyer simply replied "I do not believe he is in the United States."

One of our reporters asked a football coach, in passing, what effects winter weather had on astroturf. "It gets cold," he replied.

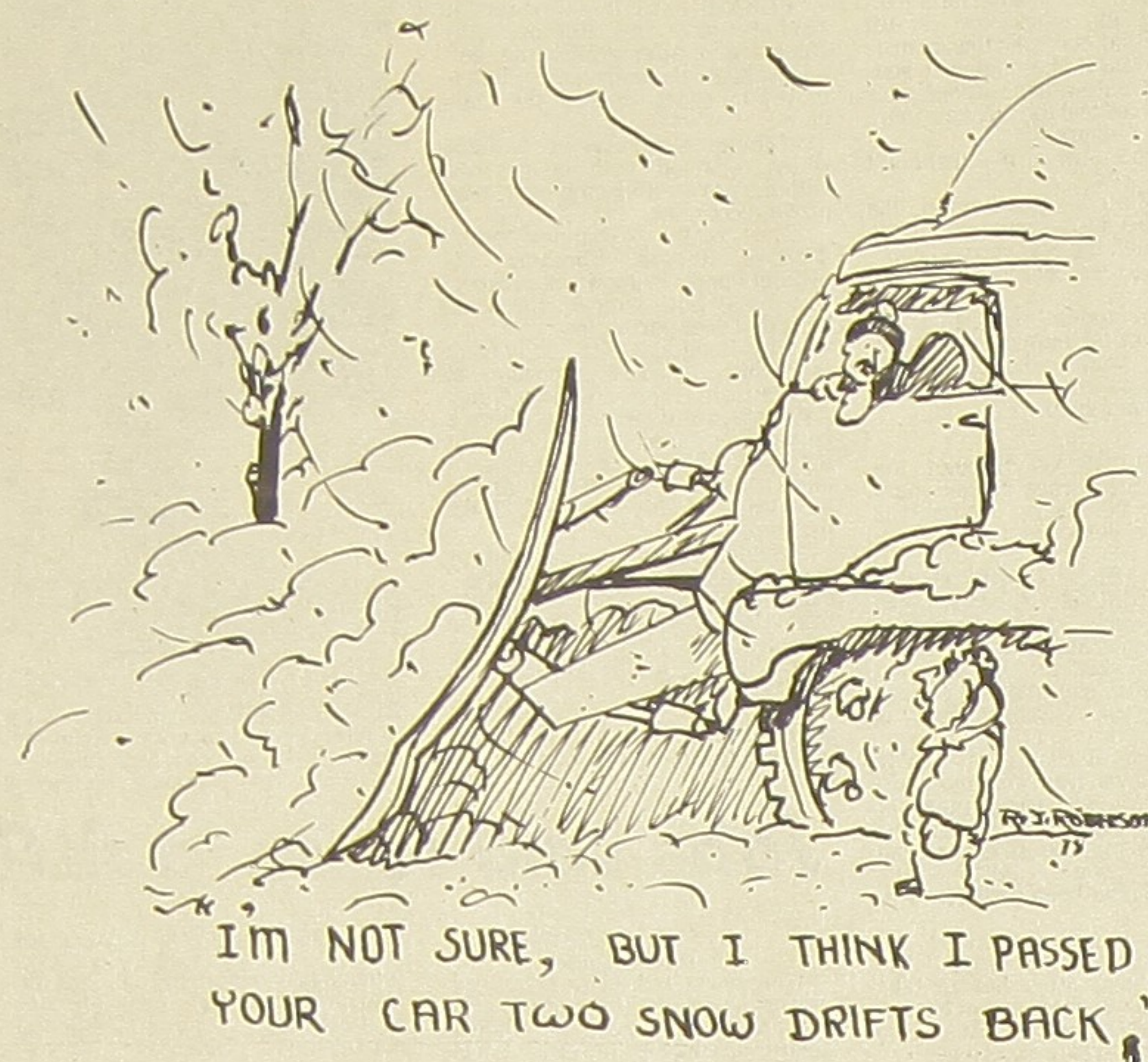
Speaking of winter weather, has anyone noticed that it's always at least 20 degrees colder on the Southern campus than anywhere else in the Continental United States?

The inhabitants of Yellow Knife, Canada, were praying for manna from heaven, however, The Chart does not believe they expected any blessings from the Kremlin.

It has been reported that the history education field is over-crowded. Accounting majors, on the otherhand, get job offers everywhere they turn. The Chart would appreciate any history majors preparing to throw themselves off the business building to notify a photographer to commemorate the event.

Three dentists performed a root canal operation last week on a 300-pound Siberian tiger at the Philadelphia Zoo. It was "just like treating a garden variety patient," one doctor said. Dental students, you have a great future.

CBS (Criminally Brutal Society) network has been found to be most violent during prime-time. Is this the reason they have dropped into third place in the ratings?



Jim Ellison

If you see a shooting star, better duck!

It was indeed fortunate that the satellite fell in such a remote area.

The scary thing about the entire incident is that there are a large number of similar satellites, although not all are powered by nuclear engines, spinning around

Young men, since the beginning of

time, have courted their women by walking arm-in-arm under the dark skies watching the brilliant displays of the heavenly bodies. Young children learn early in life to make a wish when they see a falling star. After what has occurred in Canada, it might be a good idea, when we do see a falling star, to make our wishes after ducking, and young lovers lying in the fields should start wearing helmets and flak-vests in case they are bonked during a passionate embrace.

Kurt Parsons:

Year changes view of Carter

A year later I question why my opinion of the man has changed and also why Carter's popularity with the rest of the country is slipping. In recent polls it's stated that Carter's popularity is down to 51 percent. This figure is roughly related to that of the victory margin over ex-President Ford. One poll shows that if Americans were voting today between Ford and Carter the margin of

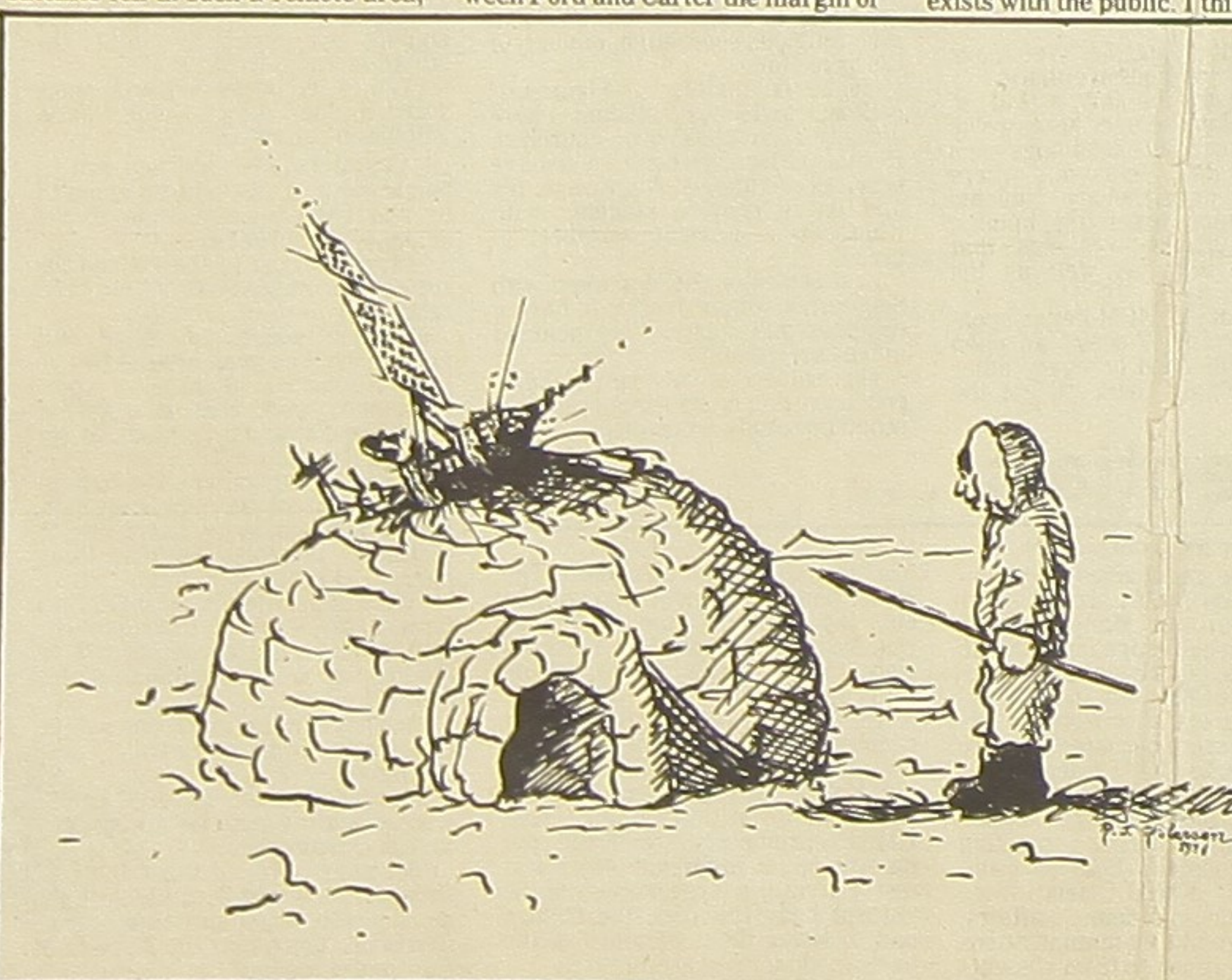
What we have seen is a somewhat "brave" new President, one who has put his popularity on the line quite often through his large number of proposals he has presented to Congress. This seems to be a different tune played than that of his predecessors in their first years. It seems as though the "likeable" and "affectionable" Jimmy Carter still exists with the public. I think we see

The latest effort of perhaps pushing through tax reform and tax relief may improve Carter's popularity but I think that all he is doing is what politicians have done in election years for ages. The BIG tax cut is announced while the budget, national debt and GNP go up. The proposed budget is \$500 billion—that's half a trillion dollars. That number is 61 billion more than the government expects to take in...a deficit of around 12 percent. O.K. so the nation has deficit spent for years...is there need for justification?

Justification? We are to receive a tax cut of about 24.5 billion this year and inflation is supposed to go away, (that is if labor and business voluntarily stop themselves from wage and price increases. But what about the increases in Social Security payments? We receive a tax cut in one area and get a raise in tax in another. So since there is a "cut" in tax the deficit will grow. The government will have to borrow money. All this does in reality is to increase interest rates to the taxpayer.

Maybe one year in office is not enough time to cure us of all our ills. Maybe the President's popularity will increase with the nation and with me once again. I am adopting a "wait and see" attitude...since that is all I can do.

Carter is said to be a stubborn man who is very slow to change his way of doing things, no matter what obstacles he runs into. Hopefully he will learn from his mistakes throughout the past year and once again regain his fading popularity.



32,000 times our need in power wasted each day

By DAN LASWELL

Use of solar energy is a practical method to heat homes. The solar heat industry is reappearing before the public once again, and what once was abandoned because of an abundance of cheap conventional fuel may now be the most logical solution to the shortage of this no longer cheap fuel.

Solar heat systems can be designed to meet the varying needs of individuals. And such a system can be set up to satisfy the total heat requirements or just as a supplement. This can be accomplished either by installing a passive heating system, in which all the energy is supplied by the sun, or by an active heating system where electricity is used in addition to sunlight.

Solar heating is becoming more and more attractive as conventional fuel demands increase. These increasing demands lead to higher prices and shortages. The public is well aware that alternative fuel sources will have to be devised after feeling the shocking effects of running out of fuel during a severe winter.

PASSIVE SOLAR SYSTEMS are one of two broad categories of solar energy. The passive solar system utilizes energy direct from the sun. Heat is obtained by sunlight shining directly on the floor and walls. Passive solar systems are based on the positioning of the building, materials used, design, and insulation.

The site and design of a building using a passive heating system is of great importance. The building must have long sides facing north and south and short east and west ends. Positioning the building in this manner is to receive maximum amounts of sunlight since the sun travels low in the southern sky during the winter. Site and design cannot be stressed too strongly because the only heat that can be obtained is through the glass on the southern roof. Another important aspect of the design is the short west wall. Since most prevailing winds are from the west, this short wall reduces the infiltration from cold winter winds.

The basic materials and insulation needed for a passive system are relatively simple. All that is really needed are some barrels of water and aluminum. The barrels are lined up against the windows which face south. In front of these windows are placed aluminum doors. These doors reflect heat to intensify the heating of the water. Nylon rope attached to a hand crank enables the aluminum doors to be placed over the glass at night to prevent heat loss.

Passive systems are not used as extensively as active systems. At the end of 1975, active-type solar heated homes outnumbered the passive-type homes almost 10 to 1; there were about 140 of the former and 16 of the latter. The main reason for this is the awkward design of a passive-type building. Few people want to build their homes exactly 60 feet long and only 10 feet wide. Architectural design is a major hindrance to the development of passive heating systems.

ACTIVE SYSTEMS, the other broad category of solar energy, have four basic elements. The first element is a collecting device to gather sunlight and convert it to heat. It makes no difference whether fluid or air is used as far as the heating process is concerned. The fluid or air enters through the inlet to the absorber plate where sunlight beaming down on the glass cover heats whatever is passing through. The captured heat is then piped out the inlet into storage and eventual use.

The most basic solar collector is the flat-plate collector. The heart of the collector is an absorber plate made of either copper, aluminum, or stainless steel. This plate is enclosed in a frame covered by one or more sheets of glass and adjoined to the roof with a layer of insulation. There is an inlet and an outlet on both ends of the frame to allow either fluid or air to circulate through it. Painting the case black allows it to retain more heat.

Most other collectors fall into the

broad category of concentrating collectors. Concentrating collectors have the advantage over flat-plate collectors by being able to follow the sun instead of pointing south all the time. The sun's rays are focused onto the tracking element by a Fresnel lens of optical-grade acrylic. Even though these collectors are more efficient than flat-plate collectors, they are still not as widely used. Cost is the reason for this. The concentrating collectors may someday replace the flat-plate collector as soon as technology reduces this high cost.

The big difference in using fluid as opposed to air in the solar system is the storage of this freshly produced heat. The process is somewhat less complicated for a fluid system. The fluid passes from the absorber plate through the outlet to an insulated storage tank. One thousand gallons is the average tank size. Heat is retained in the fluid while the heat from air is stored in rocks. The hot air is piped from the absorber plate to a rock box instead of a storage tank. Much more space is required since stone only retains about one-fifth the heat hot water does according to U.S. New and World Report. A 1,500 square foot house needs about 125 cubic feet of rock for heat storage.

AN ACTIVE SOLAR system must have a delivery system to bring the heat to the spaces to be heated. This is the major difference between a passive and an active solar system. The delivery system of this heat is the same as that of conventional fuel. Fluid from the storage tank is piped through solar heating coil located directly in front of a fan and behind a furnace. The fan blows heat through air ducts already installed with the furnace so no additional cost or work is required to utilize this heat. The furnace will only operate when solar heated water is not hot enough to provide heat. Air is distributed in the same manner as fluid with the exception that it can be introduced directly from the collector to the air ducts.

There must be a backup system for days when there is not enough sunlight or stored heat to do the job. The most common backup system is a forced-air furnace. It is feasible to provide 100 percent of all heating needs with solar energy, but it is not done because the collector areas and storage needed for such a system would be too expensive. A backup system would add an additional amount of \$1,500 to \$2,000 on the cost of a solar heat system.

Solar heating may not be profitable for some years. At least 80 percent of the 200 or so solar heated buildings which exist today have been uneconomic. If the total cost of a typical system is computed, it exceeds the benefits. The total lifetime cost of building the equipment and operating it for 20 years is greater than the money saved through reduction in fuel or electrical power used. ERDA officials say that solar home heating at this time is competitive only with electric resistance heating where rates are four cents or more per kilowatt hour. But this is assuming that the cost of conventional fuel remains at today's levels. According to Joseph A. Merrigan, author of "Sunlight to Electricity," the demand for energy through 1985 will continually increase between 3.3 per cent and 4.5 per cent per year. So the benefits of solar heating do not stem from fuel savings alone but from the security of future shortages and huge price increases of conventional fuel.

Installation cost constitutes a high fixed cost for a solar heat system. The major portion of this cost is tied up in collectors. Flat-plate collectors can run between six dollars and 15 dollars per square foot. The amount needed depends on the home's location, construction, and size. But as a rule it is figured that for space heating and hot water, the amount of collectors needed will equal one-third to one half the floor space of your home. Therefore, a 2,000 square foot home would require about 700 square feet of collectors. This would cost approximately \$7,000.

THE HIGH FIXED cost scares many people away from solar heat, but this cost will be reduced as more research is done and mass produc-

tion of collectors is established. There is no mass production of collectors which accounts for their high cost. As solar heating becomes more accepted, there will be an increase in demand for collectors making it possible to mass produce them. The government is also trying to help reduce cost. The Energy Research and Development Administration and Department of Housing and Urban Development are paying for heating systems on 4,000 solar homes and 240 commercial structures.

There are various problems that will have to be worked out in the solar heat field. One of these problems exists with houses already built. The amount of money and work involved in preparing an old house for solar heat is the big question. Most older homes would require extensive remodeling to install piping and controls. Besides this, few homes are even insulated. A solar heated home must be insulated for it to work properly. Here is why a determination must be made as to the worthiness of a house. Many old homes are still

structurally sound while others are not. However, a solar heat system would be a wise investment for any house so long as it is still structurally sound.

Conforming to government standards may present a problem. The National Bureau of Standards, on behalf of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, has already proposed standards for solar heating systems. Costly test instruments are called for as well as elaborate procedures. This act has struck many as an attempt by the government to frighten away small producers of solar heating equipment and leave the field clear for the big corporations. Because of this there is widespread secrecy of solar heat system patents held by individuals and small businesses.

INCREASING DEMANDS for conventional fuel may force more reliance upon solar heat. The United States accounts for about 6 per cent of the world population but consumes about one-third of the world energy production. Over the decade 1960-70, the U.S. use of

energy rose from 4.5 x 10 to 6.8 x 10 BTU/yr., and increase of 4.3 percent compounded annually. This clearly shows that demand is going up while supply has to go down. Imported oil can no longer be counted on with any degree of accuracy because of our shaky foreign policy with oil producing nations. Having to rely on fuels such as coal would be a great hazard to our environment. With solar heat there are no environmental problems. The United States can and probably will continue to pay high prices for fuel, but what about when there is none left to buy?

The use of solar energy is a practical method to heat homes. This is being proved every day by the existence of solar heated homes across the country. Active solar heating systems blend in with modern architectural design whereas passive systems are of a more crude nature. Nevertheless, they both work quite effectively and the individual has a choice of the system that fits him best.

There are problems developing the solar heat industry just as there

are in any new developments. Problems of cost and corruption among manufacturers are just some of the things that will have to be worked out. The problems presented by solar energy may seem small if conventional fuel is continually consumed faster than nature can replace it. This can't happen with solar energy. Thirty-two thousand times as much potential power as we are able to get rid of falls on the United States everyday.



Rabe discusses solar heat

By RUSS BINGMAN
Associate Editor

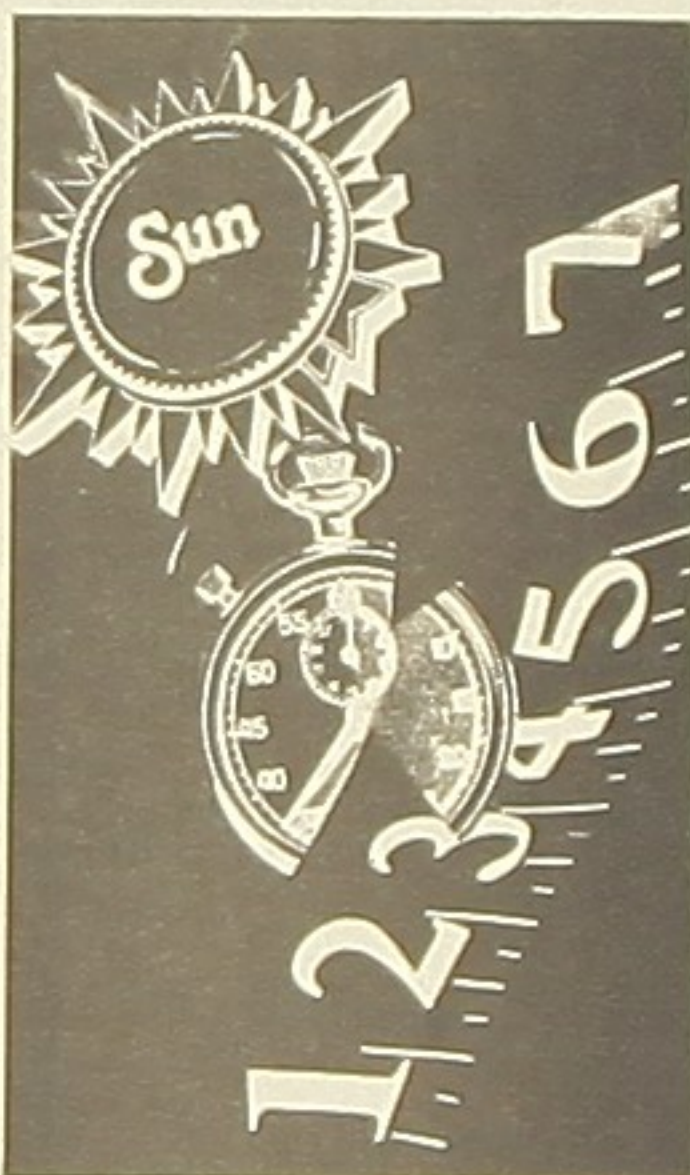
Solar heating of homes has reached the Joplin area, although, to date, in a small way. Steve Rabe of Joplin, a former Missouri Southern student is in the process of building solar homes in this area.

"Solar homes are not yet practical or feasible for the common citizen in most cases," Rabe stated. "In a few years, big business will catch on to the idea and mass produce solar heating components, bringing the price down." At the present time, to actively heat a home with solar energy it costs close to \$9,000.

According to Rabe, there are two methods which use solar energy for heat. "Passive solar heating can only be utilized in new homes, and the additional cost is almost negligible," Rabe said. "It involves the utilization of massive floors and walls, allowing sunlight to enter the home through large windows on the southern side of the home."

CONCRETE is used extensively in these homes, with the walls consisting of concrete blocks filled with silicates, such as sand or crushed glass. Rabe stated, "Concrete is used because it is a thermocouductor, and by exposing it to sunlight, it absorbs the heat, holding it for long periods of time." Special glass is used, consisting of two heavy panels with dead air space in between. "The passive system is 40 to 60 percent efficient," Rabe continued.

Heavy curtains are also used, which add extra expense, but once the system is installed, the only maintenance required is to wash the windows periodically. "This system can only be utilized in new homes, however," Rabe stated. Usually, this system is accompanied by an alternate system, either in the form of a heat pump or fireplace.



"Deciduous trees in this area are conducive to passive systems, since they lose their leaves in the winter, exposing the home to more sunlight, then shade the home in the summer, keeping it cooler," Rabe said. According to Rabe, attic fans are usually enough to cool the home in the summer months.

Rabe stated that the passive system, with adequate insulation, can save 50 percent of heating costs over a year.

"I became interested in solar energy a few years ago, when the energy crisis first arose," he continued, "and since that time I have attended several seminars on it in many states."

THE OTHER METHOD of solar heating, known as the active system, involves the use of anodized aluminum panels in the roof, with a glycol solution passed through capillary tubes, then into a large tank of water in the home by an electric pump. "The aluminum,

which is approximately half an inch thick, is covered by a thick plate of glass, and the glycol solution achieves a temperature of 160 to 180 degrees Fahrenheit," Rabe said. "A 4 x 8 panel puts out 3300 BTUs. This system can be added onto existing homes, but it is much more expensive."

According to Rabe, this system, accompanied by an energy efficient fireplace can totally heat a home. "The new fireplaces out now, such as the Wood Air, utilize a twin wall design, which provides dead air space around the fireplace. This hot air is then circulated throughout the home by two fans which circulate 800 cubic feet of air per minute."

"The active solar heating system is remarkably efficient," Rabe stated. "The water from the tank is piped through copper tubing, and air is forced over these tubes by a fan. These fans remove up to 60 percent of the heat from the water, which is returned to the tank to be warmed again."

ACCORDING TO Rabe, up to 25 percent of fuel costs go towards the hot water heater in a home. "With this system, the same water that warms the home can also be used for bathing, washing, and other personal use. If, at times, the water is not warm enough, a hot water tank can be used to warm the water further, which still ends in a savings for the homeowner."

Contrary to popular belief, the home will not cool to any great extent at night, since the floors and walls are so massive and thick. "The floors in the solar home I am constructing now are of concrete, and one foot thick, so they hold substantial amounts of heat for long periods of time," he continued.

At the present time, an active solar system in a medium sized home would take close to 30 years to pay for itself, but, as Steve Rabe concluded, "By the time the home is paid for, the energy for heating the home will be virtually free."

'Solar power' at work

By DEAN FOWLER
Chart Staff Writer

Solar energy for heating and cooling homes is becoming a reality for several families in southwest Missouri and southeast Kansas this year. Through the efforts of local "solar pioneers" such as Curtis Martin of Carl Junction, Louis Casaleto of Pittsburg, and Robert Wiggins of Joplin, builders are now able to incorporate solar systems that are custom designed and manufactured to suit the needs of this area.

Martin, an engineer with Eagle-Picher, says that within two to three months at least six homes will have operating systems using solar collectors he manufactures in his shop at Carl Junction. These include houses in Joplin, Alba and Lake Stockton, as well as his own home in Carl Junction. The Lake Stockton house will use two collectors six by eight feet for heating the air, and one collector four by eight feet for the hot water supply. A two-story structure with about 2500 square feet of living space, the house will have 18-inch thick walls and be heavily insulated.

CASALETO is licensed to build the Thomason Solaris system, heralded as about the lowest cost complete system now available. He says there are about five solar homes now occupied or under construction in Pittsburg. The Open Door Fellowship Church is including a solar system in its building now being erected. Consideration is being given to using solar energy to heat a new high school soon to be constructed in Pittsburg.

The Thomason system has been in use since 1959 when the inventor, Dr. Harry Thomason, moved his family into their first solar home in a Washington, D.C. suburb. Basically, the Thomason system consists of collectors made of corrugated aluminum painted black over which water is run. The heated water is stored in a large tank surrounded by rocks. A blower forces air over the surface of the storage bin and circulates the warmed air throughout the house. As the water in the storage tanks cools, it is pumped back to the collectors to be re-heated.

Disadvantages of the Thomason system are that the painted surface of the collectors become inefficient should the paint peel or mineral deposits form, steam can cause droplets to form on the collector's glass cover thus limiting the amount of energy absorbed by the collector, and the circulating water evaporates and must be replenished.

DESPITE THESE DRAWBACKS, the Thomason system has proved to be an effective way to cut utility bills. Casaleto says that depending upon the backup system used with it, the Thomason Solaris system can save up to 90 percent of heating costs and 30 to 50 percent of summer air conditioning expense.

In the cooling system, a conventional air conditioner about half the size normally needed to cool a house is operated in the evening to chill the water and rock storage area. Then during the day the cooled air is circulated through the house. With the advent of lowered off-peak electric rates, this means the air conditioner operating at

night instead of during the day would result in even further savings to the user.

Costs of a Thomason Solaris system for a 2,000 square foot house is about \$5,900 for the collectors, storage equipment, pump and blowers. For an additional \$2,000 to \$4,000, Casaleto will install the system.

Wiggins thinks the "closed system" he is installing is much superior to the "open" Thomason system. Wiggins is using an anti-freeze solution circulated in copper tubing, thereby eliminating the evaporation and steamed up glass problems. One disadvantage of the closed system is its higher cost.

WIGGANS ESTIMATES about 70 percent of his energy needs will be supplied by his solar collectors to heat approximately 11,000 square feet encompassing his house and covered swimming pool area. The pool water will also be solar heated. Supplementing the solar system is a fireplace with water circulating through pipes built into the heated chamber.

Costs of heating water for a family can be as much as 20 percent or more of the heating bill. Solar systems designed just to furnish hot water are available that can be installed in either new or existing homes. Costs range from about \$1,000 to \$2,000.

There are widely varying opinions as to what can be expected from the many different types of solar systems now in use and under development. Results of the work being done by Martin, Casaleto, Wiggins and others in this part of the country will enable future solar energy enthusiasts to proceed on a more solid information basis.

Letter writers continue to comment about The Chart

Editors,

I'd like to compliment you on a few of the improvements you made in your paper, but, since you printed my Letter, I can not, in all due modesty, do any such thing.

Speaking of letters, what is your policy on printing them? You say you don't have one! Good. Let me make a few suggestions. Require all Letters to have the name of the author, their year in school, (Fr., Soph., Jr., Sr. and Grad. Faculty, etc.) and their major. Give space, for rebuttal, but try and keep it clean. Don't print attacks on people instead of their arguments (although I realize this would probably reduce the available (sic.) amount of printable material).

Now, more improvements. As I was sitting here reading the latest issue, it occurred to me that you need some slight reorganization. The Sadat piece was front page news. Put all the news of one kind (campus, state and local, etc.) on one page. Start a Help Wanted/For Sale section (I heard a rumor you have a placement office for this, but I couldn't find any evidence of its existence.)

A suggestion for the beginning of

the school year. Why don't you run an article telling what the school has, to inform Freshmen and other incoming students, what kinds of clubs? What Facilities? (I also heard a rumor you have a Medical and Dental clinic especially for students.) Tell us about these things!

Sincerely
Kathleen Kirkman
Jr., English major

Editor:

In answer to Jim Allman's recent review I would just like to say of all the, and I quote, "gutless, cowardly bastards" Mr. Allman rates number one on my list. Here is a human being who doesn't have the sense to quit while he's ahead. I must agree with the statement written by Randy Turner and published by The Chart, (Dec. 9, 1977). "His constant attempts at cuteness, and slipping crude terms into his columns seems to be a coverup for the fact that he knows nothing about films."

The students at MSSC have the right to ask for Mr. Allman's job, on the basis of his ignorance if for no other reason. No human being

should be, whether or not he chooses (sic.) to remain anonymous, insulted by a writer of the paper that represents him, as a member of the student body. Of course everyone is entitled to his/her opinion, including Allman, however the student body need not be subjected to the garbage Allman writes. Not being one of Mr. Allman's "gutless, cowardly bastards" I gladly place my name to this.

Thank you for an otherwise fine, and informing paper.

Sincerely,
Dan Weaver

Editor:

Throughout history there have been various periods of paranoid by certain groups which resulted in the persecution of another, most often innocent group. These are best exemplified by the Salem witch burnings; the various Red scares of this century, and most horrifying of all, Hitler's execution of six million Jews. I now find the same type of paranoia on this campus, appearing specifically in The Chart staff. It seems that some members have become so defensive of their

publication that both healthy and unhealthy criticism is declared invalid. Specifically, I am referring to the group known as the College Players.

The particular case in point appears in relation to the most recent (sic.) column of Jim Allman. There was (sic.) seemingly several students on campus who were disgruntled by the style of journalism which Mr. Allman employed. I admit that I was among the group but restrained my feelings until I had seen the movie. The only response I made prior to seeing the film was that to a former friend associated with the Chart and who was in total agreement (sic.) with my feelings. After viewing (sic.) the movie and writing my Letter to the Editor, I was informed that the deadline had already passed so it was discarded.

Yesterday I was informed by a faculty member that I had written a Letter to the Editor which unfairly and in poor taste had criticized Mr. Allman and his journalistic style. I was also informed that the letter was signed anonymously but the editor of the paper could "TELL" that I had written it. This shocked

me in that beforehand I had been told it was too late to submit such a letter too (sic.) which I would have happily signed.

Since this incident I have been approached by various members of the faculty and administration who have either questioned or rebuffed me for writing this letter. Needless to say this has upset me further, being entirely innocent and unknowing of the whole affair. I feel that it was extremely (sic.) unfair for members of the Chart staff to be so paranoid as to travel to the administrators, pointing an accusing finger, instead of confronting me with the issue from the beginning. This was done, in my opinion, simply because I was a member of the College Players and in the words of one Chart member "all College Players are intellectual snobs, and know nothing about journalism." But I do know one thing about journalism-generalizations are dangerous.

Sincerely,
Scott Martin, Chair
C.U.B. Film and
Recreation Committee



"I BELIEVE THESE
CLASSES WILL SUIT
YOUR NEEDS; INTRO
TO ENROLLMENT,
BEGINNING ENGLISH,
GENERAL PROCEDURES
IN HUMAN COMPOSITION,
AND FINALLY... ADVANCED
PRACTICAL INDECISION."

Briefly Charted

Summer grads . . .

Students who plan to graduate at the end of the summer session must file their applications for degree before March 1, according to George Volmert, registrar. Such students will participate in

commencement exercises on May 19 with the December, '77, and May, '78 graduates. They will not, however, receive their diplomas until after July 28.

Degree applications begin by registering with the Placement Office.

Iran times . . .

The Iran Times, an Iranian newspaper, will now be available in the library for those students interested. The

front page of the paper is printed in English while the back pages are printed in Arabic. It will be received continually throughout the year.

Government . . .

All out-of-state students who plan to graduate in May, 1978, and who have not taken U. S. Government or state and local

government in a Missouri college, must see Dr. Harold Cooper, dean of arts and sciences, in his office, H-307 on or before Wednesday.

Schedule . . .

Five future editions of The Chart are scheduled for this semester.

Next edition will be February 24. Deadline for copy for that edition is February 17. Other publication dates, with copy deadlines in parentheses,

are: March 10 (March 3); April 7 (March 31); April 21 (April 14); and May 5 (April 28).

Major staff change for this semester is the appointment of Clark Swanson, Webb City freshman, as managing editor.

Review:

New Kiss album captures frenzy

By BLAINE KELLY
Chart Staff Writer

Although the album "Alive 2" was released a couple weeks before Christmas, little attention has been given to it in most music reviews. This may be because many critics consider Kiss a group of little musical significance, and basically a visual band hiding their musical inabilities behind gothic glitter and wild theatrics.

Putting Kiss theatrics and paraphernalia aside, the group has nothing going for it lyrically in the form of social comment or lyric poetry. The songs are simple, he lyrics often humorous with a touch of banality, but the band makes simplicity pay off in the belief that "heavy metal" isn't the place for complicated melodies.

"Alive 2" is a spin-off from the 1975 platinum album "Alive," but there are some differences between the two. The mix on the latter seems less rough in places than its predecessor with increased emphasis in the bass register giving it a more even sound. The vocals are more volcanic and the album is more compact without the presence of rather boring drum solos or audience participation sessions used simply as filler.

There are 20 songs on "Alive 2", 18 of them being loud and fierce high energy rockers that bring out an animal instinct within their listeners. The album's live portion is sloppy on two specific counts. It's clearly noticeable where the album has been edited in order for cuts from separate performances to be inserted in the most desirable place: audience noise levels dropping and rising quite abruptly. A

second fault lies in the cuts "Calling Dr. Love" and "God of Thunder"—both are hampered by suffering vocals and a lack of cohesiveness. Gene Simmons delivers at least one bass note out of time and tends to drown the rhythm and lead guitars through most of "Calling Dr. Love"; the vocals on the song are also terribly throaty and gravelly. The vocals get lost on "God of Thunder" and its close thunders are enough to make one cringe.

The records final side consists of five studio cuts. One of these, "Larger Than Life", is ruined by bad arranging; the body of the song is refrained enough to make what should have been a well done three or four minute song into a rather pathetic five minute haven for the art of repetition. The remaining material on side four isn't worth the effort put on production techniques, though the band's energy isn't withheld as on past albums like "Destroyer." The worst cut is composed by Dave Clark and is a "shoddy" piece sounding like a resurrection of a dead Beatles tune from 1964.

Though it fails in places, "Alive 2" is strong as a "greatest hits" album and it captures the live frenzy Kiss creates. But the band is capable of more than it is putting out, which is evidenced by songs like "Beth" and "Hard Luck Woman", though these receive bad response at concerts. The band is stuck in a rut and in order to hang on to its mass appeal it must break loose from the old formula where its devoted fans are holding them captive, but Kiss seems more concerned with "licking the boots" of their cult of followers.



Kelli McDaniel prepares for a busy season of contest speech, in a practice debate round.

Debate program showing progress

By SUSAN CAMPBELL
Assistant Managing Editor

For five people at Southern, this weekend will serve as one of those relaxing, much-needed breaks from the old grind. For the first time in weeks, debaters Jeff Jackson, David Hopkins, Kelli McDaniel, Kim Mailes and sponsor Dick Finton won't be traveling to a debate tournament.

"The kids will probably spend their time researching, and this will give me a chance to spend some time with my family," stated Finton, sponsor of the debate squad.

Since the beginning of the school year, the team has attended ten tournaments, in places as far away as the University of Texas at Arlington.

EXPLAINED FINTON, "We go to schools that are in our region. Since there are so many tournaments, things have more or less become regional."

"Next year, we may go to major tournaments in the country. This year, we only have junior debaters, so we stick pretty close to home."

Garnering an overall win-lose record of 68 percent the two teams have combined to bring home 16 trophies, including speaker awards, debate trophies and forensic awards.

According to Finton, the team of four has progressed into individual events, as well as debate. This necessitates, explained the coach, "leaving as soon as the last person is out of class on Thursday evening, so we can be at the tournament at eight on Friday morning."

At most tournaments, Friday is spent competing in individual events, while Saturday is reserved for debate rounds.

"WE REALLY HAVE a debate squad that works. They are a close group. It's a fairly small team, but they work," stated Finton.

Declared the coach, "We started out with about eight last semester who went to tournaments, but four of them had to quit for various reasons, or had job conflicts."

"I wish we had 12-15 members on the squad. It would be nice. Currently, we are recruiting 21 contacts. If we can get at least eight of those—fine. If we can get all 21, we will."

"These four, though, have done out and beyond expectations." Finton and his troupe will continue traveling to tournaments until the Little Nationals, scheduled to begin on March 31 in Kansas City.

Directing class sets tryouts for plays

Does the roar of the greasepaint and the smell of the crowd appeal to you? Want to break into the glamour of the theatre world—genially?

The chance may come when Milton Brietzke's directing class holds try-outs on Feb. 22 for their student productions. In addition to the class, two students working on their independent studies in directing will also be casting their plays.

Try-outs will be held at 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. in AU 240. All interested are invited (implored?) to display their thespian talents.

Linda Cannon will be casting for a cutting of "Arsenic and Old Lace". David Deneff will be holding try-

outs for the one-act play "Constantinople Smith". "Golden Boy" will be directed by Gary Evans. Robert Fleeman will be casting a cutting from "Vanities".

"Barefoot in the Park," a Neil Simon comedy, will be directed by Mike Williams. Henry Heckert, who is working on his independent study will be doing a cutting from "This Side of Heaven". Chris Larson, also working on an independent study, will be casting for a premier of an original adaptation of a short story.

March 31 at 7:30 p.m. will be the production date for the plays of the directing class and April 16 at 3 p.m. is the date for the independent study productions.

Simon play tonight

By KAY ALBRIGHT

"Who does God like best, not only in this block but out of everyone?" might be a troubling philosophical question. Or perhaps there is a deep longing to escape from the winter doldrums through laughter. Either of these things could be satisfied by attending the play "God's Favorite," by Neil Simon, at the Park Playhouse tonight or tomorrow.

This play gives a comic contemporary slant on the Biblical story of Job, and has been playing to packed houses across the nation since it opened in 1974. The story begins at midnight when the burglar alarm pierces the calm of a luxurious Long Island mansion. The head of the household, Joe Benjamin, bravely approaches the French doors to investigate, but the far from criminal intruder turns out to be a zany movie buff from Queens. The talkative fellow—who wears a sweatshirt emblazoned with a "G"—reveals that he is a messenger from God ("important documents only; no packages.")

Sydney Lipton, the messenger from God, played by a Missouri Southern student Robert Fleeman, treats Joe to some celestial gossip. For instance, the Devil looks like Robert Redford and God not only has messengers but cleaning people. He then reveals his mission to the wealthy manufacturer—Joe

(a deeply religious man) has been chosen by God to be tested to see whether he can retain his faith while the Devil "puts the heat on."

What follows for the Benjamin's is a series of calamities ranging from a devastating fire to tennis elbow—but as the aggravation grows, so do the laughs. There is hilarity as well as an underlying pathos as "God's Favorite" tries to bear up stoically under his trials.

Missouri Southern is well represented in this community production. Besides Fleeman, a theatre major, appears David Patterson plays the dissolute son who is "a lover, a drunkard, a playboy, a bum, a television watcher and a lousy guitar player." Patterson is a speech major at Southern. Jan Pyle and Galen Augustus are both graduates from Missouri Southern and play the twins who are described as having "160 I.Q.—between them." Also in the cast are George Hlavac, Carol McGowan, Betty Canton, and David Elmore, members of the community who have devoted their free time.

Craig Hutchison, a part-time speech instructor at Missouri Southern, directed the production.

These are the last two nights of the play which begins at 8:00 p.m. at the Joplin Little Theatre at 1st and Adams. Reservations may be made by calling 623-4474.

Society takes 27

Omicron Delta Epsilon, the international Honor Society for Economics, has accepted to membership 14 students and 13 faculty members at Missouri Southern.

Scholastic achievement, good character and junior or senior standing are prerequisites for invitation to membership to Omicron Delta Epsilon. Students must have at least 12 hours of economics and finance courses with a better than a 3.0 grade point average.

New student members are Steve R. Eden, Robert L. Green, Bill Rex Hill, Ted A. Howerton, and Dwight D. Riechman of Joplin; Kenneth Lee Caviness, Michael Ray Elliott, and Kristi L. Winder, Webb City; Melody Lynn Cupps, and Sharon Lynn Straight, Neosho; Tom E. Greer, Diamond; Annette Gay Wat-

ts, Drexel; Jerry J. (Buck) Shewmake, Granby; and Susan Diane Lanz, Lamar.

Spiva center plans variety of exhibits

Plans for exhibitions in the Spiva Art Center this semester run the gamut from "Six Missouri Artists" in February to a national competition for artists in May.

Now showing through March 5, Spiva Art Center will exhibit "Six Missouri Artists."

According to Pam Newby, executive secretary of the center, "These are six award-winning ar-

tists from Missouri who have received a \$4,000 grant from the government so that they may continue their work."

From March 14 to April 5, we will be displaying the World Prints '77 Exhibit. These are the winners of the International Print Competition held in San Francisco. There are 97 artists from 24 countries, with over 100 entries already having won in this competition," stated Newby.

For those who enjoy photography, April brings the Kansas City Art Institute Faculty show to Spiva.

Explained Newby, "April 7 through the 29, fourteen instructors from that institute will have works here, including photography, painting and sculpturing."

NEWMAN COMMUNITY

The Catholic Student Organization

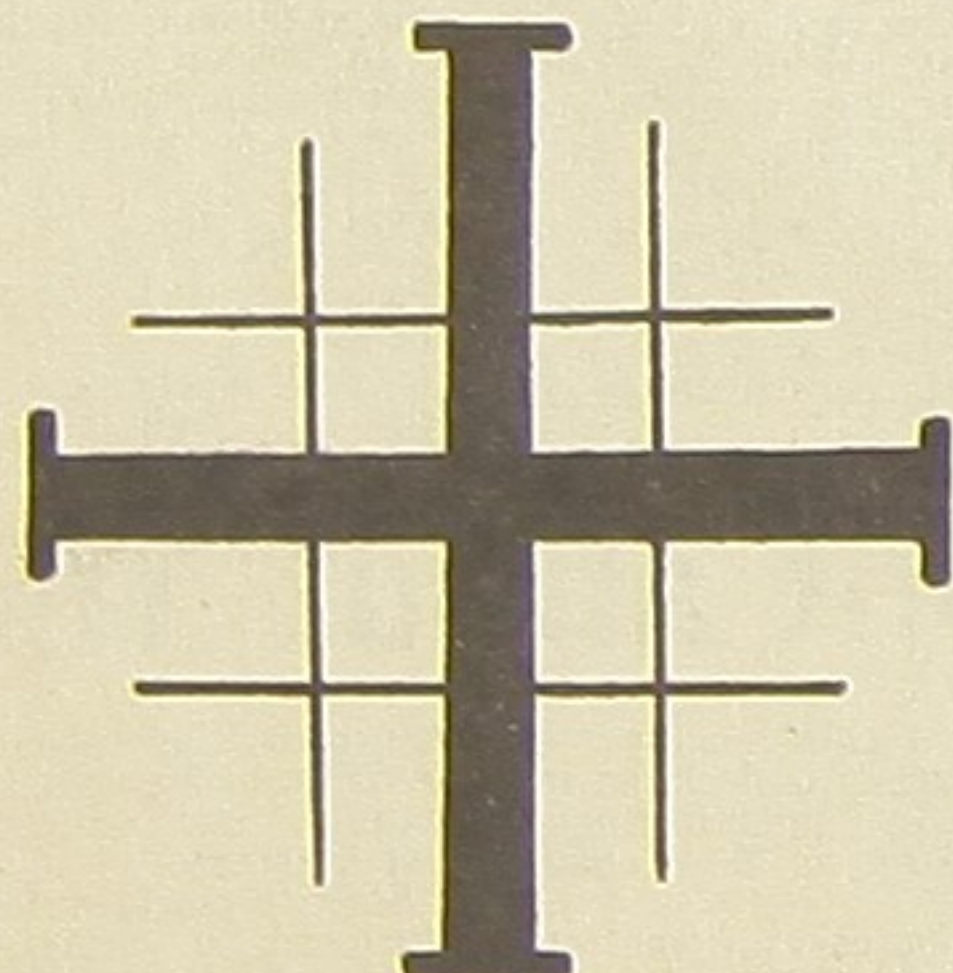
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EQUAL EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY M/F

Allman Reviewer selects best and worst movies of year

By JIM ALLMAN
Chart Film Editor

The cigars were as dead as the bottle of Wild Turkey was empty. We sat by the fire totally lost in our private thoughts.

I looked up at my friend, Commander Quaylode, and said, "Astra, it's time." Our eyes met and he spoke. "Binkete znor?" (which roughly means "what in the hell are you talking about?") "My column, dammit!" The one where I pass judgment on the best and the worst. After a long period of silence he murmured "Geben..." (translated: "Oh...").

Maybe he didn't care but I feel this column has to be written. All the major critics do it and besides, it's the only way I can truly justify my \$28,000 a year position as Chart Film Editor. If I failed to write a piece concerning the ten best and the ten worst films that hit Joplin from Jan. 1, '77 to Jan. 1, '78, I would never again be able to watch the Lou Grant show or enjoy the pleasure I revel in from saying mean things about Rex Reed. The shame would weigh heavy upon my brow and a ghastly suicide would be my only alternative. God knows the cross I bear is heavy enough. The last thing I need to do is hollow it out and then pack it with cement.

THE FILMS OF THE PAST year, to paraphrase a pretty good fellow writer, displayed elements of the best of times and the worst of times where the season enlightened or sank to abject despair and utter depravity. Filmgoers were subjected to John Denver (who happens to be a one-man crime against humanity), Robert Shaw damnably forgetting that he's one of the best actors alive, in two films no less, and a highly forgettable troika of rehashes and biographies (i.e., "A Star is Born," "Valentino," and "Bound for Glory") which left intelligent viewers vomiting blood in the aisles.

On the other hand, Roy Scheider and a group of heavy duty talent pulverized our senses in the very excellent "Sorcerer," "Nasty Habits" firmly, but deliciously, reminded us of a sordid past; George C. Scott came alive as Ernest Hemingway in the Caribbean and Gene Hackman turned into a combination of bull-hide and pure saltiness in a portrayal of a French Foreign Legion commander that was John Wayne. Aldo Ray and Humphrey Bogart all rolled into one. So, all in all, the season was splendid and wretched, just right for a young Turk with a madon.

Several of the films on these lists were released in 1976 but are placed here because they didn't play in Joplin until sometime during the 1977 season. Also, they are in no particular sequence of preference. With that aside I humbly offer the superlative and the putrid.

The best are:

1. "ANNIE HALL" — Another brilliant Woody Allen film loaded with comedy, pathos and Diane Keaton. Do you remember the bittersweet melancholy brought upon by a love affair that just wouldn't work out?
2. "Network" — Paddy Chayefsky's insane satire of television, rating wars and the people who work the industry is an excellent vehicle for such notables as William Holden, Faye Dunaway and the late Peter Finch, who garnered a posthumous Oscar for his performance.
3. "Another Man, Another Chance" — An excellent interpretation of

the Old West by French director Claude Lelouch. The film has James Caan emoting some honest-to-God acting for the first time in his career and a plain looking Genevieve Bujold who nevertheless appears "mighty gosh-darn good looking."

4. "March or Die" — A pity word of mouth about this film failed to reach the great unwashed masses as it offered Sin Lew Garde and Gene Hackman doing their best work in years.
5. "NASTY HABITS" — An improbable but hilarious scenario concerning a group of nuns embroiled in a theological, carbon-copy Watergate. Sandy Dennis' portrayal of a cloistered, rabby, gut-spilling John Dean III stole the show from Glenda Jackson's megalomaniac president.
6. "Sorcerer" — If this film were a poker hand it would contain four aces and a wild one-eyed Jack. Visually stunning, gut wrenching, enthralling and I'm out of the proper adjectives to describe it. The best of the lot.
7. "Slapshot" — Director-star Paul Newman deserves a rousing ovation for an intensely vulgar, hysterical look at semi-pro hockey. While moving and soul searching, Newman transcends the void and delves into the machismo and brotherhood of the athlete ranging from the sensitive to the violent. The Gipper would have liked this one.
8. "THE GOODBYE GIRL" — That's Richard Dreyfuss folks, not the Dreyfuss who knew Emile Zola, but the Dreyfuss who played the problem-laden ichthyologist in Jaws, the problem-laden although blitzed-out Duddy Kravitz and the young actor in "The Goodbye Girl" faced with the problem of portraying Henry III as one of England's first leaders in the gay rights movement. For some strange reason, I got the feeling that he went to Seattle and bought an Epiphone. Ciao, baby.
9. "Island in the Stream" — A really swell film from Ernest Hemingway's worst book. If Papa were still alive and reviewing films, he might have described it like this, "Was it good?" she asked. "Yes, very," he said. "Well, how good?" "It was very good. Let's go get a drink."
10. "Close Encounters of the Third Kind" — During the film I thought director Steven Spielberg had put in more holes than the Siegfried Line. However, that was his exact purpose. Just leave enough "guess and by golly" avenues open and you've got a first rate, card carrying Blue Cross certified science fiction movie. Although Dreyfuss' acting wasn't quite up to par he was formidably supported by my hero, Francois Truffaut and the 2001 wizardry of special effects artist Doug Trumbull. To hell with the Force, "Close Encounters" is top drawer.

The ones that should be own away are:

1. "A STAR IS BORN" — What this film lacked was good acting, a plot — and some George Gershwin tunes to smooth out the jagged edges. Kristofferson was simply awful and Streisand was a frizzy monument to thespian overkill. I thought she knew how to sing, but damned if she doesn't. One question, Barb, "Why was this film made?"
2. "The Last Remake of Beau Geste" — Gary Cooper, the original Beau, must still be spinning in his

grave. Marty Feldman, the last and hopefully final imitator of Mel Brooks, should be tortured to death for his bastardization of Percival Wren's book. Granted, Victorian adventure romances are slightly dated but the dead should be allowed to sleep peacefully.

3. "The Other Side of Midnight" — Love affairs which start in Paris are okay by me but when they end in front of a firing squad in Greece, well, that's just carrying things a little too far. The only thing I didn't understand about this film were the long lines of people waiting to get in and see it.
4. "Bound for Glory" — Just supposing that Woody Guthrie's life is interesting enough to make a movie out of, why did the powers that be pick a hack actor like David Carradine to portray him? The only squared away person in the movie is Ronny Cox. However, one actor does not make a Gucci purse from a pile of horsedung.
5. "Tentacles" — My most vivid memory of the evening spent watching "Tentacles" occurred after the show. We took our empty

Tuborg bottles, the beer that killed the Danish Kings, and chucked them at a blue neon cross somewhere on 15th Street. Although we missed our target, it was still an act of just retribution as God had given life to the slimy producers of this fistful of garbage. Dubbed Italian horror pictures are the pits, second only to dubbed Japanese horror pictures. "Tentacles" rates three toilet bowls and a backed up sewer.

6. "Valentino" — Nureyev has one hell of a physique, can dance better than Mr. Bojangles and, according to Rex Reed, is a lot of fun at parties. But, unfortunately, these glowing attributes do not an actor make. Producer Ken Russell has eaten too much black acid to ever again display the brilliant madness his earlier films are steeped in. Hopefully, Mr. Nureyev will resign himself to being the best male ballet dancer ever and stay on the stage while Russell should offer up himself for an euthanasia project.
7. "BOBBY DEERFIELD" — Once upon a time there was a movie

called "Bobby Deerfield." It was a love story that had a dying girl, an unhappy racecar driver and beautiful scenery. At the end of the story there was a dead girl, an unhappy racecar driver and beautiful scenery. In between there was a plot as crooked as dog's hind leg, garbled dialogue and an unhappy Al Pacino. The movie was good because it ended.

8. "Two Minute Warning" — I admire Sam Peckinpah and the gory films he has such a knack for making. In his movies, when somebody is shot in the head with a double-barrelled Greener 12 gauge it's tastefully done. On the other hand, "Two Minute Warning" did an excellent job of repulsing an old blood 'n guts film fan like myself. My favorite religious icon, Charlton Heston, failed to turn the other cheek; indeed, he sallied forth and smote his brother with a sub-human S.W.A.T. team, armored helicopters and a wrath equalled only by the Old Testament's God. The film was an adaptation of Gray's Anatomy — only the pictures had shattered parts.
9. "Black Sunday" — I hope Robert Shaw made a lot of money on this piece of crap because it would be one of the film's two redeeming values. The other being, Franco Nero, looking quite hairy and some—dastardly in one of those silly white tennis hats the Palestinian terrorist groups have adopted as uniform headgear. I hate to sound so Hitlerian, but ever if print of "Black Sunday" should be publicly burned.

Alright, I lied earlier when I made my comment about particular sequence. This next film truly air chors the cellar.

10. "Oh, God!" — I stand firm in my belief that this is one of the worst films that has ever been made. If anybody can prove to me that John Denver knows anything about anything, I'll plead guilty to the combined trumped up charges of murder, arson, wife-beating and eveit child molesting. Face it, folks. Der it ver can't act his way out of id shoebox and couldn't if his lifth depended on it. In the future, I hope the forces of life and good entertainment protect us from three wimpy little egg-sucker.

Operas, musicals will be staple fare

By SUSAN CAMPBELL
Assistant Managing Editor

Not since the music and drama departments moved to Taylor Auditorium has the area surrounding Missouri Southern been treated to a musical play presented by college students. Patrons of the arts can expect, however, to see well-known operas and Broadway musicals, beginning in the spring of 1979.

With the inception of the Opera and Musical Theatre class next semester, operas and musicals will be presented every other year, as a joint effort between the drama and music departments.

A Carmine, who will be teaching the class, explained, "The plays and operas we put on will be a kind of lab experience for the students enrollment in the class."

"STUDENTS FROM the class will work on the productions, but the try-outs," stated Milton Brietzke, who will stage the plays, "will be open to all, just like a regular play."

"We used to have musicals in the old Barn Theatre, and we had hoped to open Taylor with a musical, but that was impossible at the time. With this new class, which is already in next year's book, we will have a chance to put on musicals and even operas."

Not all students enrolled in Opera and Musical Theatre will perform on stage, though. Explained Carmine.

"Some people would much rather work behind the scenes. Just because you are in the class, don't think we will force you to get on stage."

The class is set up to study opera and its history first, and will present a Broadway musical in the spring.

"I KNOW THAT sounds sort of strange — Studying one type of music and then presenting another — but we thought that way if a person only took one semester of the class, they could learn at least something about the different types of music," stated Carmine.

While students in the past have learned how to present a musical, presenting an opera is a whole new field.

Explained Carmine, "A lot of people might be somewhat turned off by the word 'opera.' To most people, an opera is a boring play in a foreign language. We will be doing light opera, and all of our operas will be in English."

"Admittedly, presenting an opera will take more trained voices. We

will pretty well be limited by what voices we can attract, at first.

"If we have 15 sopranos, one alto and a tenor, there's just not a large number of opera we can choose from. We may just present scenes from operas in concert form during our building stage."

CARMINE IS, however, optimistic about the turn-out at enrollment time.

Dr. F. Joe Sims, head of the music department, is optimistic, too.

"Considering we had very little trouble getting the class started in the first place," stated Sims, "I would think that people here have

been wondering why Missouri Southern hasn't had a program like this before. Had we had the right number of staff members, we could have started this earlier."

Class enrollment is not restricted to music majors. According to Dr. Carmine, a knowledge of music would be an asset, but it isn't a prerequisite of the course.

"MANY TIMES, we find talent in people who didn't even know they could sing. Maybe they just sing the pop songs and they think they'd have no talent on stage. These people often do quite well in a Broadway musical," stated the choral director.

Spiva to show 'Day of Wrath'

With the assistance of the Missouri Arts Council, the Spiva Art Center Film Society will present Carl Dreyer's "Day of Wrath" as the eighth program in the current film classics series.

Scheduled to be shown at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday, February 21, the

movie will play at the Fine Arts Building on Southern's campus.

Produced in Denmark in 1943, "Day of Wrath" was filmed while the Nazis still occupied that country.

Set in a small 17th century Danish town, the story revolves around an old woman suspected of witchcraft, who is tortured into admitting heit guilt.

Theodore Huff, of the New York Times, recorded that "no film has more successfully captured the historical epoch in tempo, gesture, costume and atmosphere."

Admission is \$1 at the door or by season ticket.



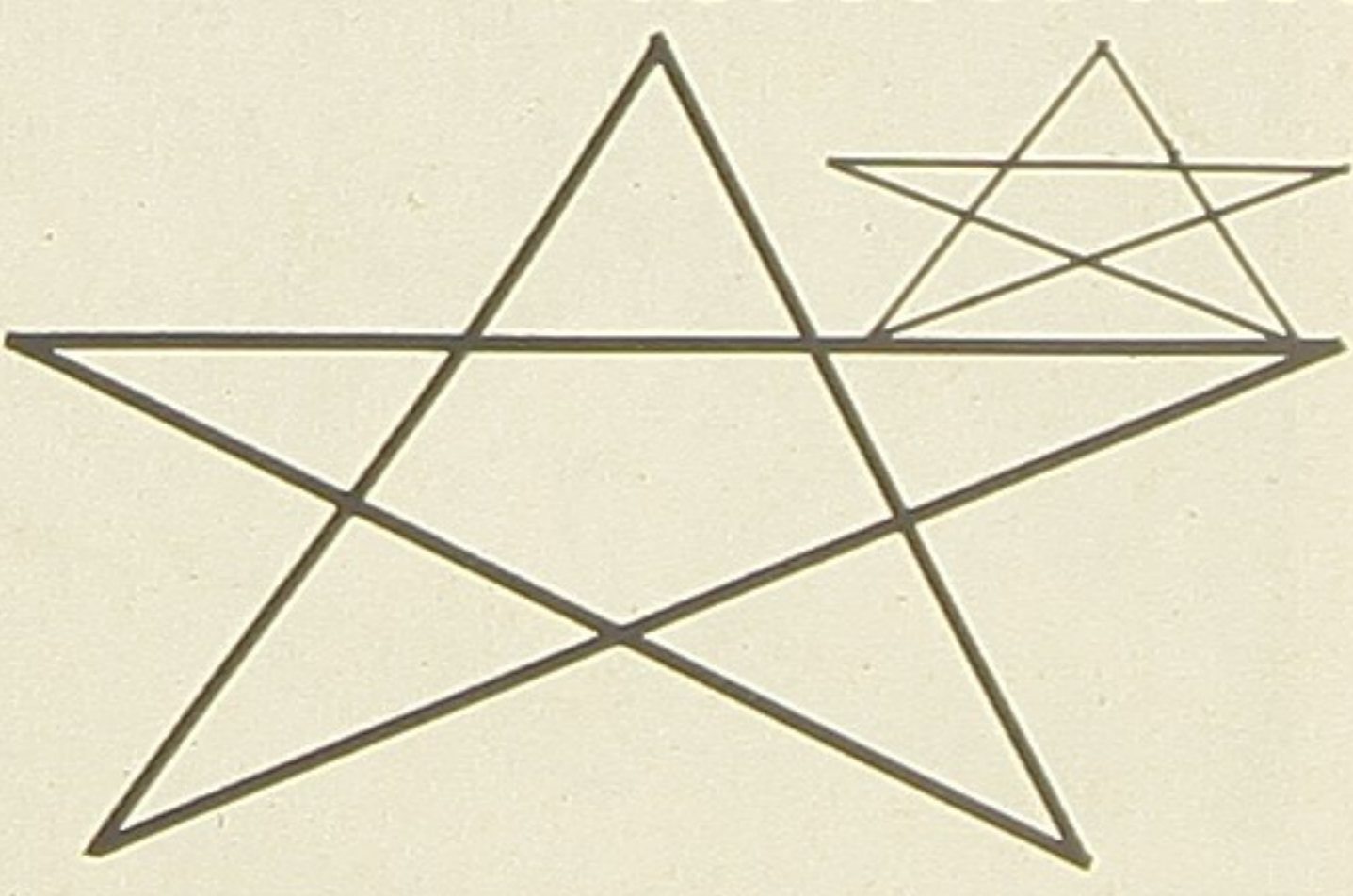
'Players' preparing two productions

Southern's drama department will present the Greek tragedy, "Medea," in its modern adaptation, March 15-18 at Taylor Auditorium.

Trij Brietzke, director of the play, has selected Missy Patchin to portray Medea, Bonnie Christeson as the Nurse, Raymond Lee as the Tutor, Gwen Hunt as the First Woman of Corinth, Jenny Blaylock as the Second Woman of Corinth and Jill Duncan as the Third Woman of Corinth.

Other cast members include Henry Heckert as Jason, R. D. Lippincott as Creon, Joel Patterson as Jason's slave and Bob Price as Aegeus.

Nelda Lux and Lisa Howerton are attendants to Medea, and Phil Oglesby, Geoffrey Mann, Kevin Howard and James Perry are Greek soldiers.




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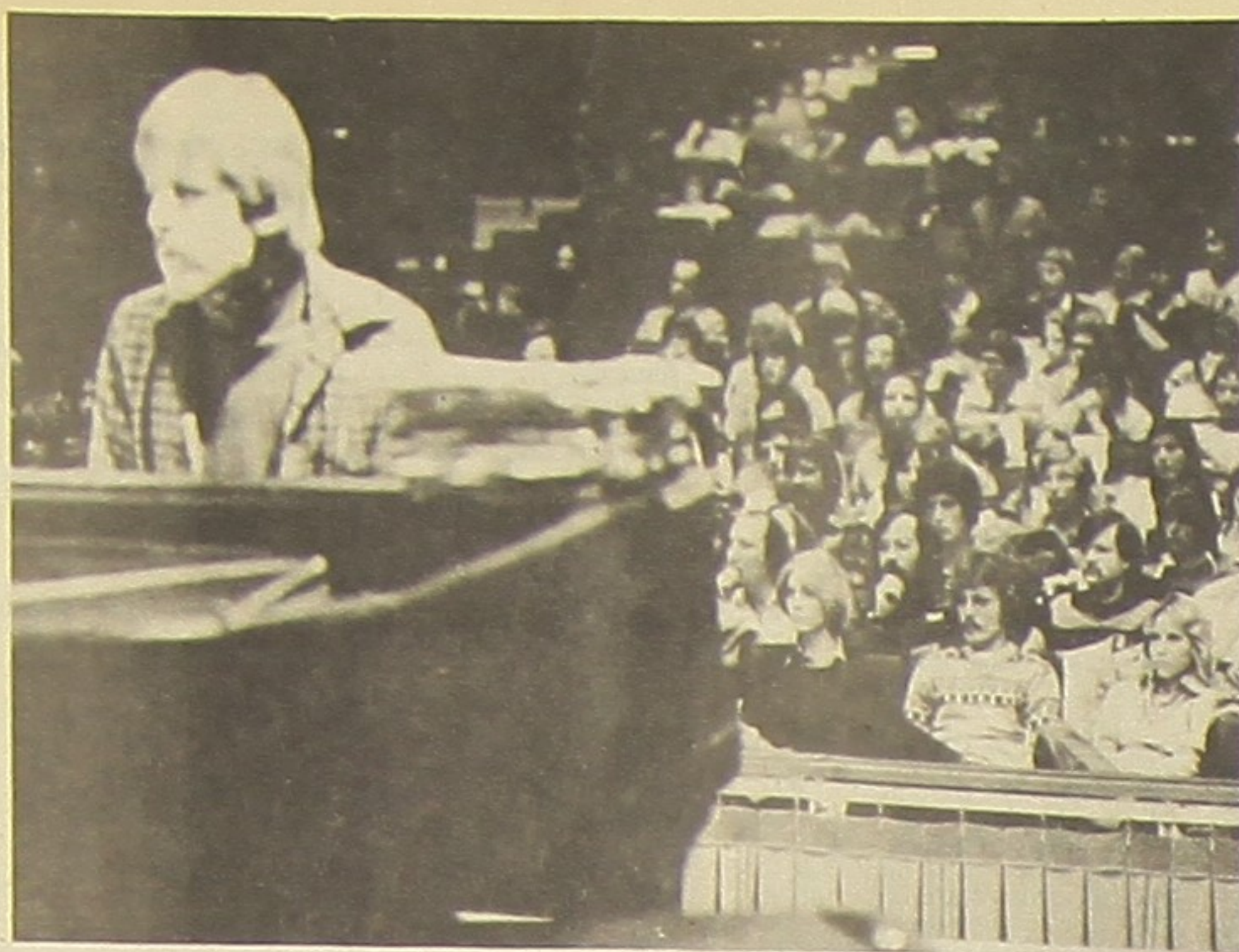
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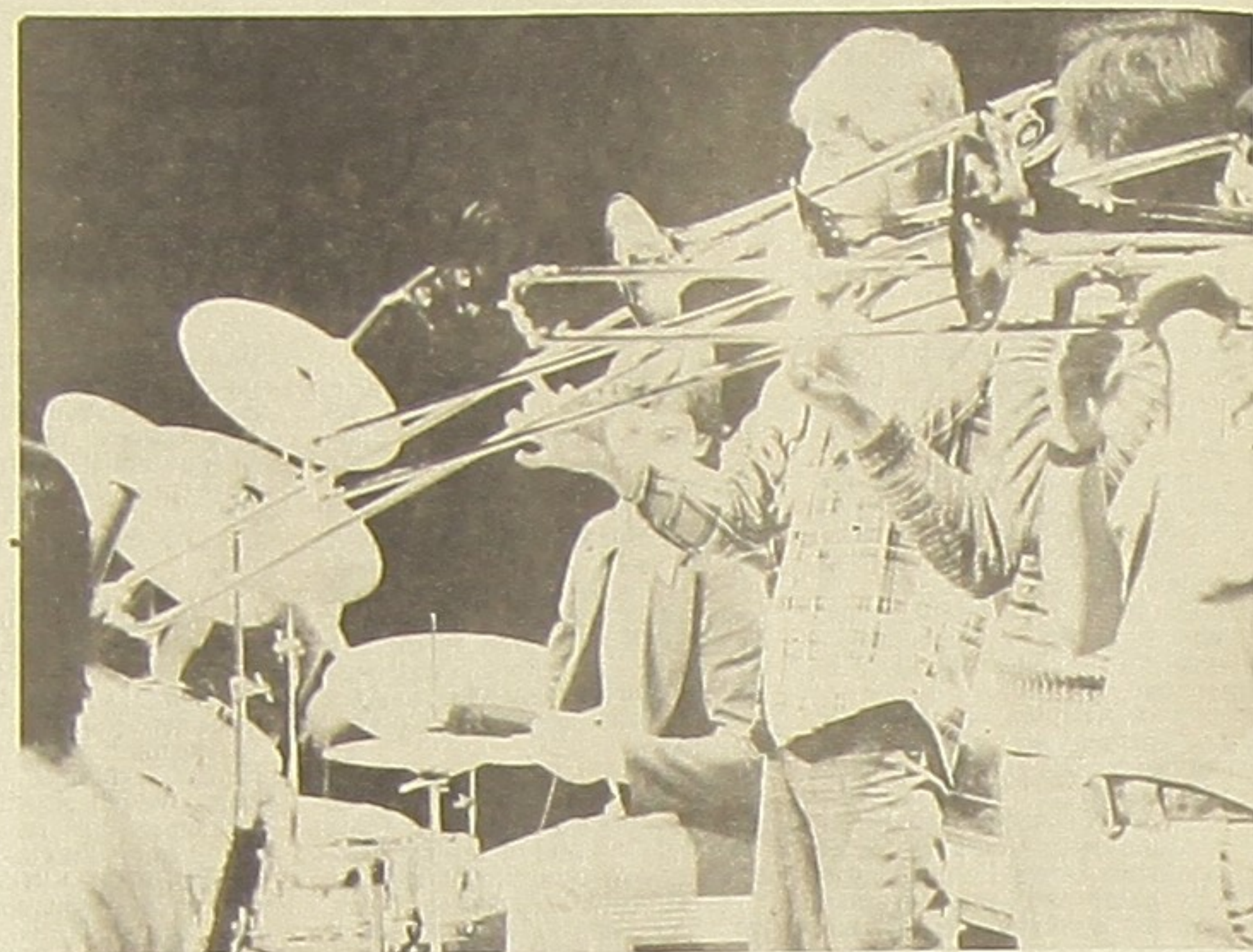
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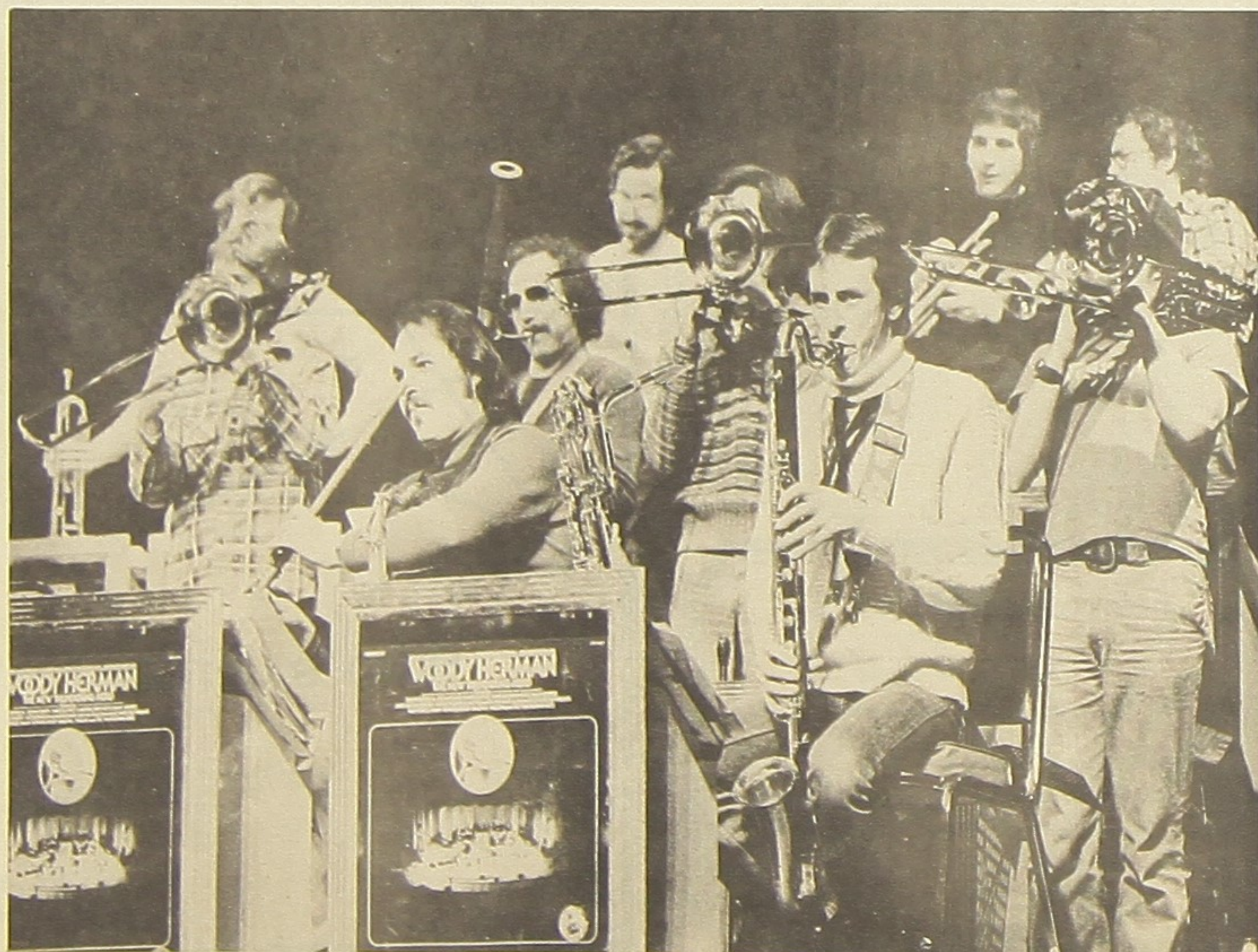


Woody Herman and his 'Thundering Herd'

conducted
a jazz workshop
on campus
last week



*Photos by
Vince Rosati*



Lions lead conference with perfect record

Missouri Southern's men's basketball team posted two Central States Intercollegiate Conference victories last weekend and while padding their first place standings lead, the Lions remained the only undefeated team in the conference.

The Lions coasted to an 87-68 victory over Fort Hays State on Friday and rode a strong defensive performance to beat Kearney State, 85-75, for their eighth straight CSIC win.

The Lions' well executed offense combined with precision passing highlighted the first half as they rolled up to a comfortable 44-27 lead. Roland Martin climaxed the first half action as he took a fast break pass and without breaking stride or rhythm, stuffed the ball through the hoop.

It appeared that the game would turn into a runaway, but the Tigers

pick up the tempo in the second half. The Tigers made several surges to pick away at the Lion lead. At one point, they struck for seven straight points to pull within 50-40. However, 54-46 was as close as they could get as the Lions tightened up their defense. The reserves entered the game with about four minutes left and impressed the crowd by building the lead up to the final margin of 19 points.

Russ Bland's 22 points and Roland Martin's 20 paved the scoring for the Lions. Also scoring in double figures were Scott Schulte with 12 and Shelly Brown with 10. Southern dominated the boards, 60-32. Bland hauled down 14.

Defense was the key for the Lions when they decked the Kearney States Antelopes, 85-75. Southern held Kearney to only four points in the opening seven minutes while

tallying 19 of their own. The 16 point lead did not last too long, however, as the Antelopes pushed back. They got within six points once during the opening half but trailed 41-33 at halftime.

The second half was controlled primarily by the Lions as Kearney was unable to strike. Roland Martin and Shelly Brown paced the second half action, combining for 26 points.

The Lions hit for the last seven points in the remaining 20 seconds to hold off the Antelopes.

Roland Martin's game high 22 points paced all scorers. Shelly Brown added 19, Russ Bland added 16 and Scott Schulte chipped in with 10. Since the beginning of January, Martin and Bland have been repeatedly turning in consistent performances. Since the beginning of the year, Martin has gunned in 246 points to average 22.4 a game

January without Dixon not as bad as expected

By RON KEMM
Chart Sports Editor

Any Missouri Southern basketball fan speculating a month's worth of action in advance, without the remarkable talent of Maurice Dixon, would have to be thinking in terms of the disastrous.

Unfortunately, the Lions were forced into this situation for the entire month of January when Maurice was sidelined with an infectious hepatitis. Hurt greatly by the loss of "Mo", the Lions rose to the occasion and posted a successful 7-2 January record.

Southern started the front end of a five game winning streak by posting an 82-70 victory over Southwest Baptist College. The Lions dedicated this game to Maurice, a game in which every player saw action and everyone scored. The concept of team unity was solidified, proved by the Lions' balanced scoring attack. Russ Bland led the Lions in scoring with 20 points. Roland Martin canned 19 and Bill Brewster came off the bench to add 15. Bland also led the team in rebounds, pulling down 10.

Southern bounced back the following night to post a 79-64 win over arch rival Pittsburgh State University. Coach Chuck Williams noted that they had beaten the Gorillas once previously in the season but PSU had shown considerable improvement. Mounting a 37-26 halftime lead, the Lions held control of the tempo during most of the game. In this game the Lions again displayed a balanced scoring attack with four players scoring in double figures. Roland Martin's 20 points led the Lions. Russ Bland tossed in 16 points followed by Bill Brewster's 14 and Shelly Brown's 11. Martin also grabbed a game high 13 rebounds. Coach Williams credited the play of Bill Brewster and Tom Maxwell. Both players were coming off the bench to give the Lions some offensive fire power.

THE VICTORY against PSU set Southern up for their golden week. Rockhurst College provided the Lions with their first important battle of that week.

"The game with Rockhurst was a

key game played on the road," stated Coach Williams. "At the time of that game we were ranked only 9 of a point above them."

"It didn't look too good when we were down by nine points at halftime," he added. "However, our guys played exceptional defense and allowed Rockhurst only 24 points in the second half."

When the final buzzer sounded, the Lions were out on top, 71-63. Russ Bland had his best night of the year scoring a season high 31 points. Scott Schulte fired in 14 points and Roland Martin added 10. Bland also grabbed a game high of 11 rebounds.

Coach Williams credited the defense for winning the game. The Lions prevented Rockhurst from entering the bonus situation and from shooting any free throws during the entire second half.

Following the Rockhurst tilt, the Lions returned home to face conference rival, Wayne State University. Southern scored its highest point total of the season by winning the game, 100-83. Shelly Brown turned in his best performance of the season by scoring his season high 28 points, 24 of which came in the first half. After the Lions rolled up 62 points in the first half, Coach Williams installed his reserves to finish up most of the second half. However, it took a first half surge before the Lions could mount a sizeable lead. Wayne State came out hot, scoring on their first six attempts, and the Lions found themselves running against the Wayne defense. However, Southern was scorching the nets, too, so they were able to keep up with Wayne's early pace.

FOLLOWING BROWN in scoring were Russ Bland with 18 and Roland Martin and Scott Schulte each with 12. In that game, Schulte extended his consecutive free throw string to 27.

The Lions had to bounce back the following night to face conference foe, Missouri Western State College. While this game was Southern's third in that same week, Coach Williams commented that they did not start as quickly as they had

previously. The Lions hung onto a slim 40-39 lead at halftime but pulled away in the second half for an 82-67 decision.

Roland Martin's 36 points and 18 rebounds highlighted Southern's attack. Russ Bland added another 27 points. This game was significant because Scott Schulte's free throw streak was halted at 27, one short of the school record.

Unfortunately, the victory against Missouri Western brought the end to the Lions' winning streak. Coach Williams commented that during this stretch, the Lions were receiving good play from their perimeter men, Scott Schulte and Shelly Brown, who were taking charge and giving vital team leadership. Bobby Corn turned in important defensive performances indicated by his holding of Missouri Western's high scoring forward to 12 points. Coach Williams also credited the roles of reserves Tom Maxwell, Jack Sportsman, Brent Cook, Johnny Cochran and Skip McGuire who all played key games coming off the bench.

DRURY COLLEGE provided the Lions with the disappointing loss by the score of 95-76. However, the heavily anticipated game was closer than the final score says. The Lions were in control of the game in the first half and they held a 43-42 lead over the nationally second-ranked Panthers. However, Shelly Brown and a Drury player were removed from the contest following a minor altercation on the floor.

"We were bothered by the press in the second half due to the loss of Shelly," remarked Coach Williams. "However, we did show that we had the ability to play with Drury even without Maurice in there."

The Panthers hit a hot streak of 12 unanswered points early in the second half and the Lions could not catch up.

The Lions travelled to Washburn University following the Drury game where they posted a 76-70 win. Southern started quick and an 11 point halftime lead but Washburn was not to be denied as they showed signs of coming back. Coach Williams mentioned that there was

a lot of enthusiasm from the vocal crowd but the Lions were able to hold on. He added that the team must play their own game and not let the crowds affect their play.

The victory at Washburn made the following night's game at Emporia State that much bigger. It took an overtime game and a poised Lion performance before they could claim their second straight conference win, 64-57. The Lions worked up a 45-35 halftime lead but the Washburn crowd and team

'Brew, Brew, Brew' means fans want Bill Brewster

By DARREN DISHMAN
Chart Sports Writer

"Brew, Brew, Brew!" If you have ever attended a Southern home basketball game, you have undoubtedly heard this chant, and at the same time wondered what it meant. Well, it can mean one of two things. Either (A) The crowd is thirsty and wants a beer; or (B) Bill Brewster has just entered the game. If you picked (B) you're right.

Bill Brewster, a junior guard this year for the Lions is somewhat amused by the chant. "I know most of the people who yell it; they are some of my friends in the dorm." The group he is talking about call themselves the "Booty Bunch" and they originated the chant. This type of recognition during a game would seem to put some extra pressure on Brewster, but he states, "No, it doesn't bother me," concluding that he knows it's all done in fun.

Brewster was born in Independence, Mo., where a sports-minded father got him interested in athletics. "Dad ran the recreation program in Independence, and he really wanted me to get involved in athletics." In the third grade he joined the city's youth basketball

program and thus developed an interest for the sport. His interest carried over into high school and he played four years of ball for Raytown, a suburb of Kansas City.

In his senior year at Raytown, Brewster guided his team to fourth place in the state playoffs. That same year he earned second team all-conference and an honorable mention in all-metro honors.

Brewster's coach at Raytown was Michael O'Shanassey, a former Southern basketball player. He was instrumental in getting Brewster to attend Southern. Brewster stated, "He (O'Shanassey) brought me down here and showed me around. He told me it was a good school and I thought I would get a good education, so I came."

Since Brewster came to Southern he has been used primarily as a reserve, and this year is no different. Head coach Chuck Williams stated, "Right now, Bill is our sixth man; we'll bring him in to spark the team." Brewster says he has no formula for sparking the team, stating, "I don't really do anything special. I just come in and try to play a hard brand of basketball."

The hustling forward admitted that sometimes it is difficult to enter

the game off the bench. "Some games your mind drifts or you talk to the other players, and when you have to come in, it takes some time to get prepared mentally." According to Brewster, however, all games are not like this; some are very exciting. He related, "some games have it and some don't."

Able to play both guard and forward, Brewster would rather play guard, stating, "I've been a guard ever since I've been playing," concluding, "I honestly don't feel that I'm tall enough to play forward." Nevertheless, Brewster plays two positions and continues to be a valuable man on Southern's squad.

Suffering from a broken wrist early in the season, Brewster was lost to the Lions for five weeks. He has since then recovered and is able to engage in other sports as well as basketball. Among his favorites are softball, tennis and swimming. "I also like to go hunting in the off season, mostly for quail and duck." Favorite activities other than sports include reading and listening to music. "I guess that I like to listen to Fleetwood Mac and Boston."

Majoring in business, Brewster plans on becoming a salesman of either industrial textiles or real estate following graduation.

Rugby players are a different breed of people

By KATHY LACEY
Chart Staff Writer

What kind of person does it take to play Rugby? "Rugby players are like a different breed of people — and all are good people, but there are not enough," said Susan Westgate previously of the Kansas State Ladies Rugby team. This season she plans to play with the Webb City's ladies team.

Webb City's "Old Girls" Rugby Club is the only female Rugby team in the area. Sponsored by Frank Evans's Miller Lite Company, the girls plan a full season with trips to Denver, Dallas, Galveston, St. Louis, Kansas City, Little Rock, and other cities in the U.S.

Lack of players seems to be of major concern to the few areas teams now participating in the sport. The Webb City team members interviewed all expressed a desire to attract more players and teams but a recent effort to unit with an area male team failed because of lack of interest and because of a lack of knowledge.

Lisa Coburn, publicity director for the team would like to see more people participate in the sport, because it's a good sport. It's different; it's something that can keep people's attention at all times. I think the people in this area would really enjoy it," and "all we need is publicity — to let people know what it's all about."

Rugby was first introduced into the sports world in 1823 at Rugby School in Warwickshire, England, when a student at the college tired of the traditional soccer rules which permitted only kicking and bouncing the ball. Much to the embarrassment of his teammates and soccer officials, he picked up the ball and ran the field's length.

SHARPLY CRITICIZED for his actions, rumor spread quickly about the boy at Rugby. Soon enough other players at the word of the humility of Rugby School began to run with the soccer ball in their own games at their own.

Certain team members on the ladies Webb City team were split on

the question of whether they thought Rugby was rougher than most other sports. Michelle Schwartz replied negatively, "No, it's not rougher. As in any sport, the better shape you're in the less chance you have of getting hurt." But other girls disagreed saying "yes, it definitely is a rougher sport because of the fact that you wear no padding at all."

It's true, players wear no padding and their entire uniform consists of a long sleeved Rugby jersey usually striped with team colors, a type of shorts, knee socks, and running shoes.

UNLIKE MOST OTHER sports, single games are rarely played but many teams join to form a tournament. From 6 to 15 teams unite, usually both male and female, and the action begins. Many games are played at the same time on different fields and a normal game lasts just over an hour with two 30 minute halves separated by a five minute break. Playoff games for first, second, third place, etc. have ex-

tended time halves, so during the day the games get longer as tougher teams vie.

Tournaments, sponsored by beer distributors (Budweiser, Miller, or Schlitz) furnish a number of motel rooms and large amounts of liquid refreshments. Beginning at or around 8 a.m., the festivities carry on until late at night when Rugby parties take over for the rest of the evening. Early the next morn, though, the teams are on the fields again waiting to begin another day of sport. At the end of the last day trophies which are furnished by the sponsor are awarded.

Ro Patterson, a student at Southern, played with the Webb City ladies team last year and spent the summer in Colorado playing Rugby with the Denver Blues. She feels that "it takes an active person" to play the sport "but really anybody could play."

"The thing I like most about Rugby is that everybody gets a chance to play: anyone can run with the ball, anyone can kick it, anyone can score or get hurt. It's not like football where there are main players that carry the ball. Another thing I like is that after the games you get together with all the other players — even the ones you played against — and party. It's a lot of fun," she added.

AS IF A RACIAL minority, a sort of nationalism engulfs the Rugby tournaments. There are seldom fights between opposing teammates and spectators root for all players and cheer all good plays. Sometimes, even substitutes are at random borrowed from other teams if there is a desperate need for them and if the official gives his O.K.

Michelle Schwartz, the coordinator of the Webb City team, also sees the nationalism. "It's because

of the willingness of these players to help one another with knowledge, strategy, and techniques. Everyone is openminded because of the opportunity to learn from the other teams' players."

About the sport the girls had many likes, and oddly enough NO dislikes; "the contact, the versatility, the action, the options of play, the partying and the men" were the most popular enjoyments in the game.

The first tournament in which the "Old Girls" will play will be March 18 in Webb City when 6-8 teams will participate. To prepare themselves for the tournament, tickets raffling a Rugby shirt and 100 gallons of gas will be sold during the month of February for a drawing on March 19. Also on March 4-5 a car wash will take place in Webb City. Proceeds will finance posters and tournament booklets as well as trophies for the winning teams and players.

NONE OF THE GIRLS seems willing to give up the game. "I'm addicted," Michelle Schwartz noted; "I've been playing for 3 years and I love it. I would like to see it grow, though. It's a national sport everywhere but in the U.S. All it requires is a college-aged female

who likes to participate in sports and doesn't mind getting dirty at such a physical sport."

Susan Westgate who will play with the Webb City team this next season began when a friend suggested she go out for the Kansas State College team. Since the first practice, when the team accepted her, she has loved the game and anything that is involved with it. When asked if she would give it up for football or another ladies sport she immediately replied negatively. "No I wouldn't, it's a lot wilder, I feel like you've got to be somebody to play Rugby especially if you're on a winning team — like we're going to have."

Webb City team officers include Terry Tichota, the coach; Michelle Schwartz, coordinator; Lisa Coburn, publicity director; and Sharon Turnbull, tournament and match director. All are from Joplin or Webb City.

Ro Patterson, who no longer plays for the Webb City team may create competition for her former team. "I'm trying to get up another girls team and I know of eight girls that want to play. Some guys in Southern's football department want to play, too. I hope, with some help we can get up some teams for MSSC."

Track discontinued indefinitely

Sweatsuits and spikes normally administered at this time of year will go unused at Missouri Southern. Because of a lack of personnel, man's track has been suspended indefinitely.

"I really hate to pinpoint any date and say 'This is when we'll have track again,' so let's just say it's been suspended for this year," stated Ron Ellis, former head coach of Southern's men's track program and current recruiter for the Lions of the hardboards.

Explained Ellis, "Besides having

duties of a track coach, and all the responsibilities that entails, I also have to travel around fairly extensively to high schools, and talk with potential basketball players, to encourage them to come here."

"February and April are important months for basketball recruiting, and that's right when track would normally start."

"That really is the job of two people. We just don't have enough to handle track right now. As soon as we get someone to take it over, we will reinstate track."

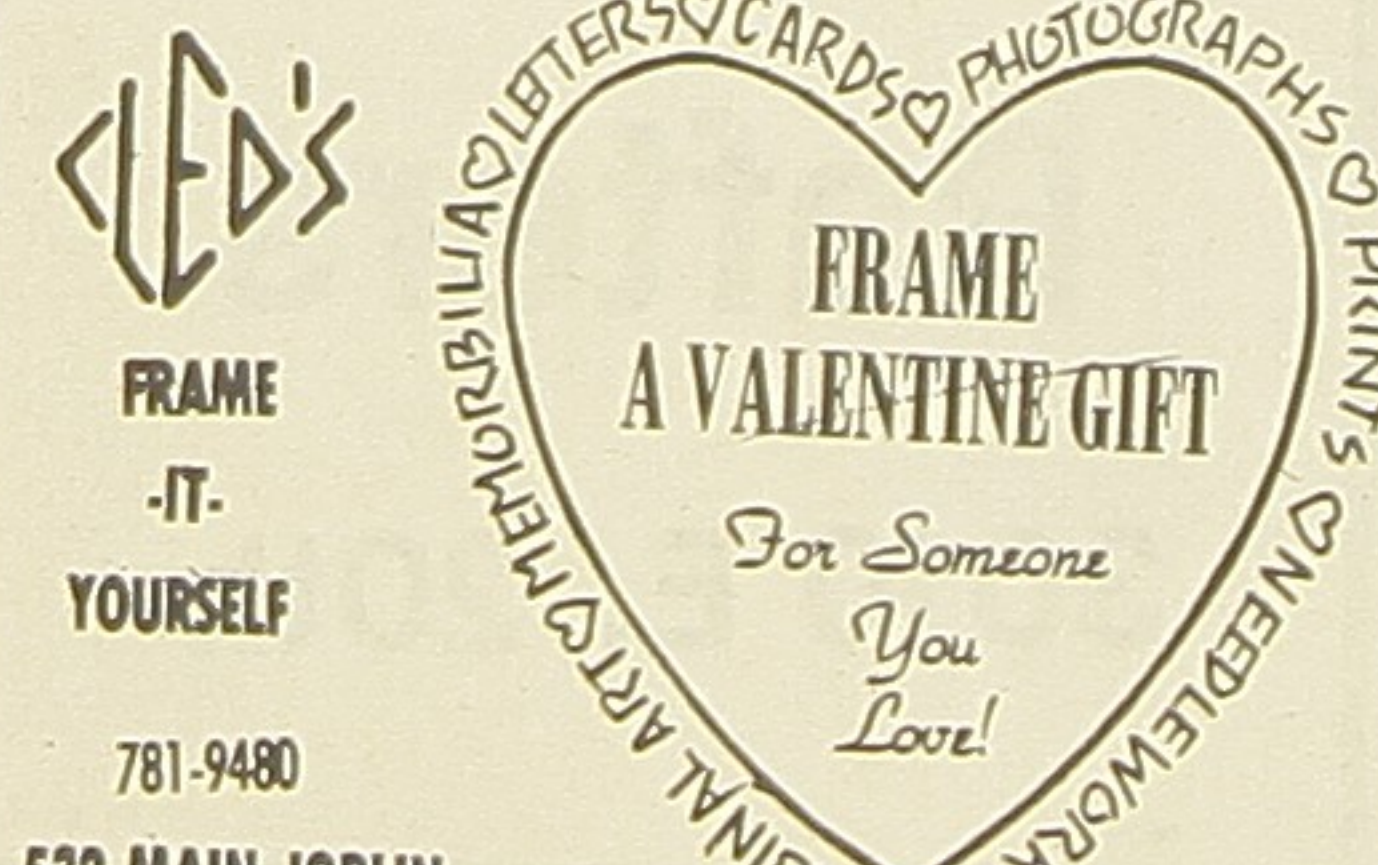
Last year's team of approximately 10-15 tracksters, included six scholarship men, four of whom are still eligible for their award.

According to Ellis, these men will receive the full benefits of their scholarships, even though the team has been temporarily discontinued.

"I don't expect any repercussions from this decision," explained Ellis, "because I don't think anyone expects us to go back on our honor."

Scholarships for track include waiver of tuition fees.

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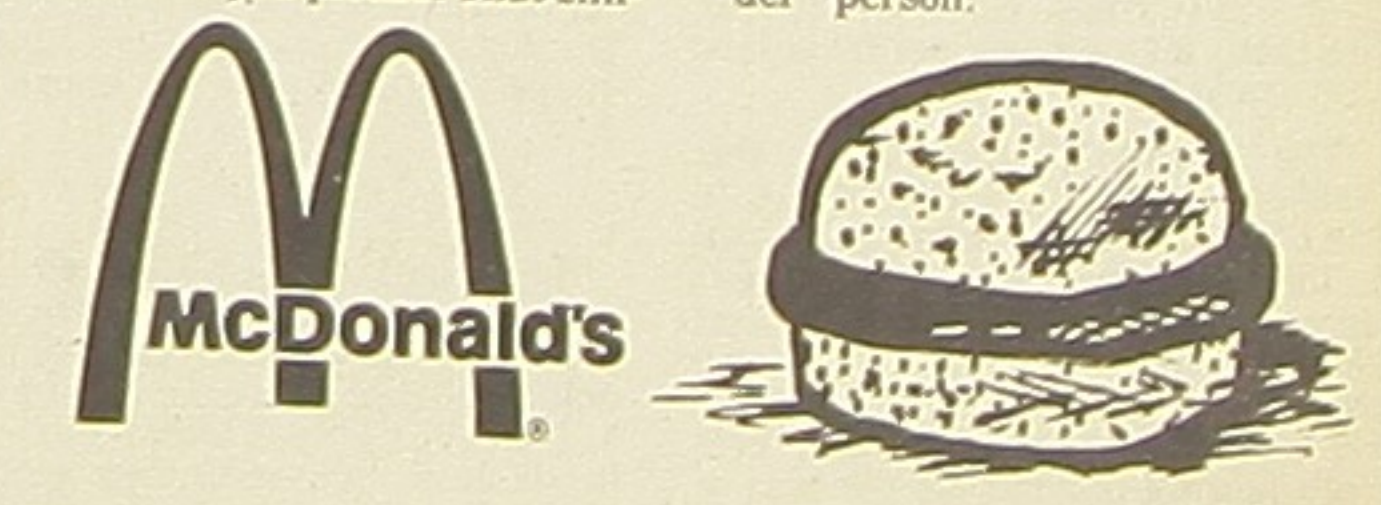
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Ladies drop two but continue to 'walk tall'

The poster on the east wall of the Lions' Gymnasium reads: Lady Lions Walk Tall. However, 5-11 center, Cherie Kuklentz is Southern's tallest player and unfortunately, she was pitted against Fort Hays State's 6-2 Connie Wilkins and Kearney State's 6-4 Andra DeKlavs last weekend. Although the Lions fell to Fort Hays, 65-58, and to Kearney

State, 53-52, the Ladies proved that they could Walk Tall with the bit teams. The Fort Hays Tigerettes completely shut off the Lions' attack in the second half in surging to the Central States Inter-collegiate Conference victory. With Kuklentz and leaper Patty Vavra fouling out with eight minutes left to play, the 6-2

Wilkins literally destroyed the Lions by pouring 19 points in the second half.

The first half turned into a see-saw battle as the lead exchanged hands several times. However, the Lions' six-point spurt with two minutes left gave them a 35-29 lead at the half-way mark.

The final twenty minutes turned into a disaster for Southern. After building a ten point 45-35 lead, the Tigerettes erupted and outscored the Lions 15-3 for the next five minutes. Fort Hays repeatedly used their height to good advantage by feeding the ball into their big center who took the ball straight to the hoop. When the Lions began to sag in and help pressurize Wilkins, she would feed the ball back outside to their excellent shooting guards.

The Lions were also hurt offensively as the Tigerettes effectively cut off their running game. Fort Hays was extremely quick on returning back on defense to close off one of Southern's best assets. Wilkins finished the night with 23 points to lead all scorers. Patti Killian led the Lions with 18 points. Karen Gordon and Vavra each tossed in 10.

The following night, Kearney State's 6-4 center, Andra DeKlavs hit a baseline jumper with a minute remaining to give the Antelopes a 53-52 clipping over the Lions. Although DeKlavs scored only nine points, she was instrumental in the Antelopes attack and also hit some clutch baskets late in the game.

With 1:00 remaining, the Lions had time to pull the game out but an errant pass nullified their first attempt and Mary Carter's shot at the buzzer bounced off the rim.

Southern held a slim lead throughout most of the contest but Kearney pulled ahead for the first time at 44-42 with 5:40 left in the game. From there, the lead switched hands several times.

Patti Killian earned game scoring honors with 16 points. Cherie Kuklentz was the only other Lion in double figures with 12 points. The Lions' overall record fell to 13-7 and their conference record slipped to 3-6 with the two losses.



CHERIE KUKLENTZ anticipates an Evangel College player's next move during recent action here. Kuklentz fired in 15 points and hauled down 14 rebounds in guiding the Lions to a 77-53 victory. The Lions will host Emporia State and Washburn tonight and tomorrow in 6 o'clock games.

Women enjoy 'best season ever'

By RON KEMM
Chart Sports Editor

Most of Missouri Southern's student body spent the first three weeks of January preparing for the spring semester. However, the Lady Lions' basketball team started the semester early by encountering eight games in the first month, resulting in a 5-4 record.

It was a rocky road for the Lady Lions in their first few games as they dropped three straight to Conference contenders. However it was December 17 when the Ladies had last seen action and the layoff showed.

"We're talking about four weeks of practice that we missed during that time period," stated Coach G.I. Willoughby. "It was just like starting all over again and it took us awhile to get going."

THE FIRST LOSS was an 86-59 decision dealt by Ft. Hays State University. It was only the second loss of the season for the Lions and is presently the only loss with a margin over 20 points. Individual efforts in that game included 14 points by both Patti Killian and Patty Vavra and 11 points by Cherie Kuklentz. Kuklentz also pulled down 15 rebounds while Nancy Robertson grabbed 10.

In a battle at Kearney College, Southern dropped their third game by the score of 55-49. In that game, Patti Vavra tallied 13 points and Karen Gordon added 11. Nancy Robertson led in rebounds with 14, followed by Vavra with 13 and Kuklentz with 10.

The game scheduled with Pittsburg State University on January 17 was cancelled due to inclement weather but that game has been re-scheduled for February 24, here at 7 p.m.

The Lions hosted Wayne State College on January 20 but dropped their straight decision, 76-57. Patti Killian was high scorer for the Lions with 14. Cherie Kuklentz scored 12 and Barbara Lawson added 10. With this loss, the Lions' record fell to 9-4.

However, the losing streak ended with Wayne State as the Lions put their winning act together. An impressive fast-moving, fast-breaking offense along with a quick and aggressive defense fell into place as the Ladies struck back for three consecutive victories. Displaying abilities often under-estimated by basketball fans, the Ladies rolled up victories over Missouri Western, Ozark Bible College, and Washburn University.

"The Missouri Western game is the game that really got us on the right track," said Coach Willoughby. "We had never beaten this team before and the girls really wanted this game."

IN THAT GAME, the Lions played almost errorless ball as they downed Missouri Western, 76-70. Four players placed in double figures topped by Patty Vavra's 17. Patti Killian tossed in 16 followed by Barbara Lawson's 12 and Cherie Kuklentz's 11. Barb Lawson led the Lions in rebounding with 12.

Following this victory, Southern chalked up two more with an 84-38 win over Ozark Bible College and a 57-56 clipping over Washburn University. Washburn was no runaway, however, and the Lions had to show real character to pull through for the win.

The Lions played an up and down game trailing by 10 points at one point and then catching up at another but by halftime, Southern trailed the Ichabods by 8. Late in the second half, a bucket by Mary Carter and two free throws by Cathy Pearcy with 36 seconds left put the Lions out on top. A last second attempt by the Ichabods fell short.

"In the first half we dug our own hole and couldn't get out," commented Coach Willoughby. "In the second half we went to a press and the action became very aggressive. As a result, five players fouled out

and our reserves took over and won the game for us."

The winning streak was halted at three, however, because the Lions dropped a tough battle to Emporia State University, 72-63. Coach Willoughby did note that this game was their best game thus far at the free throw line. She also pointed out the individual play of Barb Lawson. Lawson turned in her best performance of the year by scoring 22 points and hauling down 17 rebounds. The loss dropped the Lions' record to 12-5 while handing them their fourth conference defeat in seven outings.

PATTI KILLIAN fired in 22 points to lead the Lions past Evangel College in their next outing, 77-53. Patty Vavra tossed in 16 points and Cherie Kuklentz added 15. Vavra also pulled down 15 rebounds while Kuklentz grabbed 14.

Thus the first month of the year wound up with the Lions winning five games and losing four. Despite the four losses, Southern is still holding on to an impressive 13-5 overall record. The record is quite an accomplishment for the Lady Lions and for Coach Willoughby who is working in only her first year here at Missouri Southern.

Coach Willoughby praised the Lions' effort by giving credit to their hard work. She noted that the girls have been willing to work and as a result they have seen the benefits.

Coach Willoughby also stated that the Lions' success has risen largely due to their winning attitude.

"I'm very pleased with the girls in the way that they're showing more and more confidence as the season progresses," she commented. "We're also showing more poise in pressing situations and I'm really glad to see how much we are improving," she added.

POISE IS exactly what basketball fans witnessed when they saw the Lions cling on to their 57-56 victory over Washburn University. The buckets by Mary Carter and Cathy Pearcy were both crucial in giving the Lions the lead but they still had to turn around and defend against a final Washburn shot.

Defense has played a large role in Southern's role this year. The Lions are comparatively short in height and they have to pick up the slack with quickness and agility. Coach Willoughby noted that they often have to experiment and change their defense several times but the opposition's personnel usually determines the defense.

Consistency occasionally appears to be one thing the Lions lack. "Our consistency was not quite there during our conference games and we have had a few ups and downs. However, we hope that we can improve and maintain consistency through the rest of the season," stated Coach Willoughby.

One aspect that the Lady Lions are not lacking is that of team unity. This was best evidenced when the Lions ran past Missouri Western. The Ladies executed their fast break to perfection and continuously applied tight pressure.

COACH WILLOUGHBY remarked that as long as everyone on the team does their part, the Lions' game will be at its best. Each of the Lions appears to be contributing her share of the work because many are listed on Conference scoring leaders.

"I'm glad to see some of our players on the conference leaders chart," commented Coach Willoughby. "Not only does it give individual pride but it also helps to build team morale."

Patti Killian, Southern's freshman guard from Parkwood High School, leads all scoring in the conference with a 17.6 average. She is also listed fifth in the conference with a .480 field goal percentage.

Southern has two players listed among the rebounding leaders. Patti Vavra is listed second on the list with an 11.4 average while Barb Lawson is fifth with a 10.2 average.

Karen Gordon, Southern's playmaking guard, is also listed on two categories. Karen is fourth in free throw shooting with a .660 percentage and she leads the conference in assists with a 4.8 average.



PATTI KILLIAN

Patti Killian one reason for success of Lady Lions

By DARREN DISHMAN
Chart Sports Writer

The Lady Lions basketball team is currently enjoying one of its finest seasons ever and one of the many persons responsible for their success is freshman guard, Patti Killian. Leading the conference in scoring with a 17.6 average, Patti has proven to be an asset offensively and her ability on defense is also valuable.

Patti was born in Cape Girardeau, but she and her family have lived in Joplin for the last five years, where she played her high school ball at Parkwood. As a senior, she led her team to the first round of the state playoffs, averaged 18 points a game for the season and garnered All-Conference and All-State awards. Following her senior year, Patti was highly recruited and a decision had to be made as to which college to attend. She stated, "At first I wanted to go away to school, but after talking to Coach Sallie Beard I decided to come to Southern."

In making the switch from high school basketball to college, Patti

noticed a marked difference in the style of play. She stated, "The teams in college are more aggressive and the competition is tougher." The pressure from making the switch is enhanced "just a little bit" from having to play in front of her former coach and many of her fans from Parkwood, noting that the fear of failure is increased.

However, the pressures haven't proved too great for the talented freshman as she not only leads the conference in scoring, but also her .480 field goal percentage ranks sixth.

Her versatility on the court is evidenced by the fact that she can either play guard or forward. Patti, a guard in highschool, prefers this position, however, whether she plays guard or forward her responsibilities remain the same. They are "to lead the fastbreak and to kind of direct the offense."

Patti's interest in basketball began when she was twelve. "Some boys in my neighborhood had a goal in their yard and whenever they got a game together they would let me

play." She and her family then moved, and Patti continued to practice whenever she could. It was not until her junior year at Parkwood, however, that she was able to play on an organized team, because it was not until then that Parkwood started a girl's program.

Being a true sports enthusiast, Patti spends much of her time in various sports activities. Not only is she involved with the basketball team, but "I also played on the volleyball team last semester and I plan on running track this spring." Practice for these sports takes up a large part of her leisure time and with whatever time is left she enjoys playing softball, swimming, diving and watching area high school and college sporting events.

This versatile performer is currently majoring in physical education and after graduation she plans to go into coaching, preferably on the high school level. Not particular in where she'd like to coach, Patti stated, "I'll just go wherever the opportunity presents itself."

Teams host two CSIC games this weekend

Missouri Southern's men's and women's basketball teams will both play host to a pair of conference foes in action at Lions Gymnasium this weekend.

Play will begin at 6 tonight when the Lady Lions square off with the Hornets of Emporia State University. Immediately following this game, the Lion's men will clash with the conference surging Emporia State team.

After losing four of their first five conference battles, the Hornets rebounded with two victories over Missouri Western and Wayne State last week. The two wins upped Emporia State's overall record to 12-7 while raising their loop record to 3-4. In a contest earlier this season, the Lions posted a 64-57 decision over the Hornets. However, it took the Lions an overtime period before they could win it.

The Lady Lions enter this weekend with a 13-7 record, 3-6 in the CSIC. The Lady Hornets are still in the conference race as they sport an even 4-4 record. It appeared that the loop title would be a two-way race between Wayne State and Fort Hays State but both teams lost their high scoring players for the rest of the season due to injuries. In the

battle between the Lions and Hornets earlier this season, Southern dropped the game by a score of 72-63.

Saturday night the Lady Lions will open the action again in a 6 p.m. tussle against Washburn University. In a previous encounter this season, the Lions rode a 15 point performance by Patti Killian and two late free throws by Cathy Pearcy to clip the Ichabods, 57-56. The Lady Ichabods are struggling this year as they have failed to win a game in the women's CSIC.

The Lion's men will be aiming for their ninth consecutive conference win when they take on the Ichabods immediately after the women's game. In their first meeting, Roland Martin's 27 points and Russ Bland's 22 led Southern past Washburn, 76-70.

Following two CSIC wins last week, the Lions moved their overall record up to 16-6 while raising their unblemished conference record to 8-0. The perfect mark allows the Lions to sit atop the conference lead all alone. However, Washburn is close

beind with their 5-2 record. Kearney State owns third place with a 4-3 record while Emporia State and Fort Hays State both follow with 3-4 marks. Wayne State trails Fort Hays at 3-5 while Missouri Western and Pittsburg State round off the standings with 2-6 records.

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